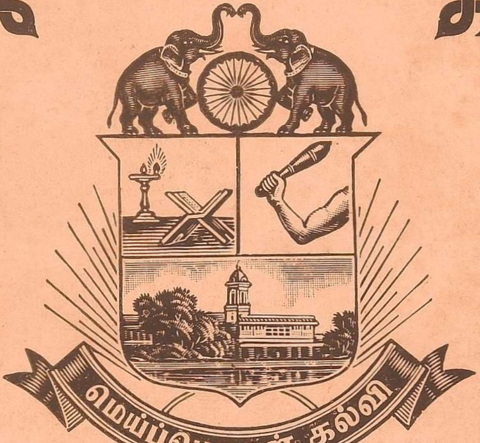
THE KUMBAKONAM COLLEGE MAGAZINE



COLLEGE CREST

Volume XXXIII

1948—49
No. 2

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Under ERRATA, *please read* Cricketers *for* Crickters.

His Excellency,
The Maharaja of Bhavnagar,
The Governor of Madras,
is very graciously pleased to send his

Good Wishes

to

The Government College,
Kumbakonam.

The Editorial Board of the Magazine and the Principal of the College thank very heartily His Excellency the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, the Governor of Madras, for the Good Wishes which he was pleased to send to the College with kind permission to publish in the Magazine the Photographs of His Highness the Maharaja and Her Highness — the Maharani of Bhavnagar. —

Her Highness
Maharani Shri Vijiyaba
Maharani Saheba of Bhavnagar.

His Excellency Commodore Maharaja Raol Shri
Sir Krishna Kumarsinhji Bhavsinhji, K.C.S.I.,
Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras.

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NOTE

We regret very much that the publication of this issue was delayed for reasons beyond our control. In view of this delay, references to one or two interesting events relating to the early days of the academic year 1949–50 are included in this second number of the College Magazine 1948–49 for the sake of convenience.

ERRATA

Page	Col.	Line	For	Read
1	2	15	8 a.m.,	8 a.m.
3	1	19	to	for
,,	,,	24	in ever	in an ever
13	2	7	Sri K. S. Ven-katesan	Sri K. Venka-teswaran
,,	,,	10	Prof. C.S. Ven-kateswaran	Dr. C. S. Ven-kateswaran
15	1	7	number	first number
,,	2	32	have	having
,,	,,	34	scheme and	scheme,
23	,,	35	your	your own
25	,,	10	Great	great
30	2	3,4	dim-orphism	di-morphism
32	1	19	there	there,
35	2	43	the President	President
36	1	17	Presidency	presidency
37	,,	5	தமிழ்மறை	"தமிழ்மறை"
39	,,	27	Similies	Similes
,,	2	12	Pandit's	Pandits'
43	—	27	R. Renga Rao II Cl. M.P.C./S	Adapted from Coll. Mag. 1932
Illustrations facing pp. 57 & 65.			Cricketeers	Crickters.

THE
Kumbakonam College
MAGAZINE

Vol. XXXIII 1948-49 No. 2

THE SPORTS DAY, THE COLLEGE DAY & THE OLD BOYS' DAY, '49

[Sri G. Ramachandra Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Convener, the College Day General Committee]

THE Sports Day, the College Day and the Old Boys' Day mark the termination of the extra-curricular activities in the College for the academic year. This year, the celebrations were spread over two days, the 18th and the 19th of February 1949. The Annual Sports were conducted on the first day. The College Day and the Old Boys' Day were both celebrated with great eclat on the second day. Sri C. R. Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., one of the oldest and distinguished among the Old Boys of the College, still happily with us at the age of three score and ten, presided on both days. Mrs. G. Namasivayam distributed the trophies, prizes and certificates to the winners.

The Sports Day: The Annual Sports were conducted on Friday the 18th of February 1949 from 8 to 10-30 in the morning and from 3 to 5-30 in the evening. Lt. K. Pavanasam, our indefatigable Physical Director, introduced a number of innovations which constituted a welcome change from similar celebrations in previous years. The vast play grounds were tastefully decorated and they presented a festive appearance. For the first time in the history of the College, a forty-foot Flag-post erected at the centre of the grounds and Free India's Flag waving majestically from its top attracted the attention of the onlookers. A tent erected on the western side served as a pavilion for the competitors. Loud-speaker arrangements were provided for making announcements. Sri K. V. Janakiraman, B.A., and S. Krishnamurthi of the IV Class entertained the spectators with a spicy running commentary of the events adding mirth and gaiety to the proceedings. A Victory Stand—a new feature—was erected near the Flag-post and winners were led to it after each event and they stood up there to receive the applause of the cheering crowd.

The Sports commenced at 8 a. m., sharp and all the events were keenly contested. A vast, interested and appreciative concourse of people closely followed the various events, among which were the mile race, the fast cycle race, the Staff race, the Old Boys' race, the girls' race, and the pole vault. All these were gone through according to plan and were over by 5-30 p.m. Then followed the Fancy Dress Competition in which a record number of competitors participated. All the disguises were almost perfect. The judges who complimented the students on their high standard of efficiency, found it rather hard to decide the winners of the prizes for this item.

The public meeting for the distribution of the Sports prizes and trophies was held subsequently, with Sri C. R.

Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar in the chair. After prayer, Sri A. G. Narasimham, Vice-President of the Athletic Association, read the Annual Report of the Association chronicling its activities during the year. (This report is published elsewhere in the magazine.) Mrs. G. Namasivayam, our Principal's wife, was then requested to give away the cups, medals and other prizes to the several winners. Hardly had she begun to do so, when her charming little child took it upon himself to perform the ceremony which he did exceedingly well, as if to the manner born, and saluted each recipient at the proper time and in the proper manner. With a vote of thanks to all concerned proposed by the Vice-President and the singing of the National Anthem, the pleasant function came to an end at 7-30 p.m.

The College Day & The Old Boys' Day: On the 19th of February 1949, the General Body Meeting of the College Old Boys' Association was held at 8-30 in the morning. The Report and Audited Accounts of 1948 were presented and adopted. After passing certain alterations in the Bye-Laws, the meeting proceeded to elect the Office-bearers for 1949. Sri A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., was unanimously re-elected President of the Association. Sri T. Sampath, B.A., B.L., was re-elected Secretary & Treasurer, and Sri V. Ramakrishnan, B.A., was unanimously elected Joint Secretary from the staff of the College.

At 3-30 p. m. there was a Garden Party in the grounds of the College under the shade of trees. Covers were laid for over a thousand guests. The public of the town and Old Boys responded to our invitation and honoured us with their company. This was the first time in the annals of the College when there was held such a large open-air party at which the Staff, Old Boys and Students of the College had an opportunity to come in contact with the members of the Public. It was a perfect success, thanks to the excellent arrangements made by the Refreshments sub-committee and the splendid work of the volunteers.

Soon after the party, the guests moved to watch the tennis match between the Old Boys and the Present Boys. Sri N. T. Sadanandam, B.A.,B.L., and Sri K. M. Sundaram, B. Sc., who represented the Old Boys won the match. Before the Public Meeting commenced at 5-30, there was a music competition in which eighteen students of the College took part. This event served to reveal the latent musical talent in the College.

The Public Meeting, which was well attended, was held in a pandal specially erected for the occasion to the north of the College Hall. Decorated with coloured cloth and festoons, and brightly illumined in an artistic manner, the whole place was lovely to behold. After Prayer, proposed by Sri A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, the President of the Old Boys' Association, and seconded by Sri D. Namasivayam, the Principal, Sri C. R. Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar occupied the Presidential chair amidst applause. The Principal and Sri A. Subrahmanya Ayyar sat on either side of the distinguished President. Mrs G. Namasivayam who had kindly agreed to perform the Prize-giving ceremony was also there on the dais and, by her genial presence, lent charm and added to the dignity of the evening's function. It was pleasing to behold the large number of the invitees seated on both sides of the platform and in an open semi-circular amphitheatre in front. Loud speakers served to carry the voice to the far corners of the grounds.

Sri D. Namasivayam, Principal, then stood up to welcome the guests and in the course of his speech, he gave an exhaustive account of the work of the College in its various departments during the year. (Slightly abridged, this speech appears elsewhere in this magazine). He

was followed by Sri T. Sampath, the Secretary of the College Old Boys' Association, who read out to the gathering the Annual Report of that Association for 1948.

The next item in the programme was the unveiling of the portrait of Sri T. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, M.A., L.T., a former Lecturer in Physics in this College, gratefully offered by his loving and devoted students. Presenting the portrait on behalf of the Old Boys' Association, Sri A. G. Narasimham, M.A., L.T., Lecturer in Physics, referred to the services of Sri T. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar to the College during the long period that he was on its staff from 1925 to 1940, to his high sense of duty, his great erudition, his genial temper and his affection to his students. Sri A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, the President of the Kumbakonam College Old Boys' Association, whose warm friendship and high regard Sri T. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar enjoyed in ever growing measure, kindly unveiled the portrait amidst cheers. The Principal then accepted it on behalf of the Government and hoped that from its position on the College walls, it would serve to inspire and enthuse successive generations of students and teachers in the College.

A number of Toasts followed this item. The Toast of the Motherland was proposed by the Chairman of the meeting and the entire audience stood up in reverence to honour it. Sri A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, the grand old President of the Kumbakonam College Old Boys' Association, next proposed the Toast of the College and referred in feeling terms to his close connection with the College for over half a century and exhorted its students and the members of its staff to keep up its high reputation that had been so assiduously built up by their forerunners. Dr. K. Kanakasabhapathi Pillai, M.A.,L.T., D. Litt., D. Phil., Lecturer in History, replying to the Toast on behalf of the Staff, spoke of the change in the temper of the times that had come on now, the difficulties that they of the Staff had to contend with in these days and deplored the deterioration in standards that curtailed aspiration and achievement alike. He pleaded with great warmth for an all-out effort to raise them both. A. R. Subramanyan of the IV Class, the Speaker of the College Union during the year, replied on behalf of the students and in a neat little speech assured the audience that the present Boys would do their best to rise up to the expectations of their elders. The Toast to the Old Boys with which was coupled the College Old Boys' Association was proposed by Sri G. Govindarajan, M.A.,L.T., Lecturer in Tamil who, as was appropriate to the office that he held, spoke in delightful Tamil. Recalling the achievements of the great alumni of the past like the late Professor S. Ramanujam, the Mathematician, the late Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri and Sri T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, he stressed, by implication, that intellect had no caste and called upon the students of the present day to emulate and equal by their scholarship and service these mighty minds of old and the like of them at the present day who now adorned the Indian firmament. Sri N. Ramadas Ayyar, B.A.,B.L., Advocate, responded to this Toast on behalf of the Old Boys. The Toast to the outgoing students was then proposed by S. Ramalingam of III Class in a felicitous speech in which he recalled the happy ties that had grown up between the junior students and their seniors in the College and wished all luck and prosperity to those that were leaving the College. P. M. Parthasarathy of IV Class replied on behalf of the outgoing students and hoped to exert himself to establish the much-needed new order which would enable the modern students to realise their surging ambitions in an appropriate environment.

The President of the day next rose amidst applause and delivered his address, extracts from which are given with his kind permission, elsewhere in

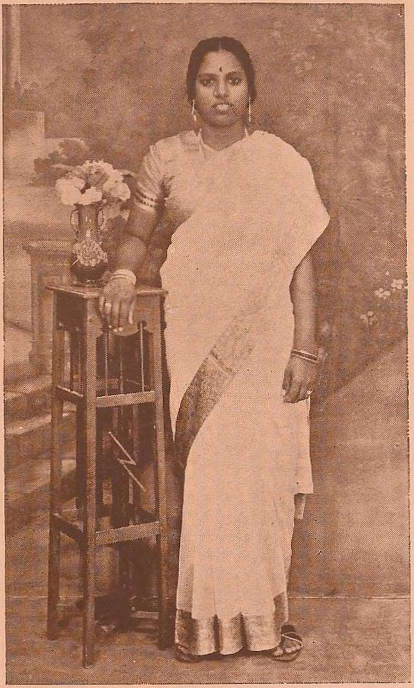
this magazine. The distribution of prizes, eagerly looked forward to by the assembled students, then followed. Master Kumaran Namasivayam again relieved his mother of this duty which she had kindly agreed to discharge, and performed it with commendable loveliness and perfection! Every one who was present appreciated how well he acted his part. Dowering the child with his blessings, Sri C. R. Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar took everybody by surprise by decorating the child with a lace garland which was the prize that Kumaran earned that day for Prize-giving. A new feature this year was the award of prizes to students who read the best papers before the various Associations of the College and the issue of Proficiency Certificates to all the prize-winners. Two new and substantial prizes awarded this year deserve special mention. One is a gold medal worth Rs. 50 donated by Sri A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, the President of the K.C.O.B.A., for the best student of the course in B.Sc. Chemistry (Main) and the other is a Prize of the value of Rs. 35 awarded by Sri R. Kandaswami Mooppanar for the best student of the course in Tamil under Part III of B.A. Two other Prizes of the value of Rs. 40 were donated in the name of Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Rangachariar for proficiency in Sanskrit studies by Sri R. Muthuswami Ayyar, an Old Boy of the College.

After the prize distribution, followed the Vote of Thanks, proposed by Sri G. Ramachandra Ayyar, M.A., L.T., Lecturer in Mathematics, who conveyed the gratitude of the College to every one who contributed to the happiness and success of the celebrations during the two days and thanked the elite of the town who had responded to our invitation with their usual love and loyalty to the College. S. Krishnamurthi of IV Class sang the 'Jana Gana Mana' while the whole audience stood up. The festivities thus ended at 9 in the night on 19th February 1949.

SUFFICIENT UNTO THE DAY

[Miss S. Parvati, II Class, PCN/S]

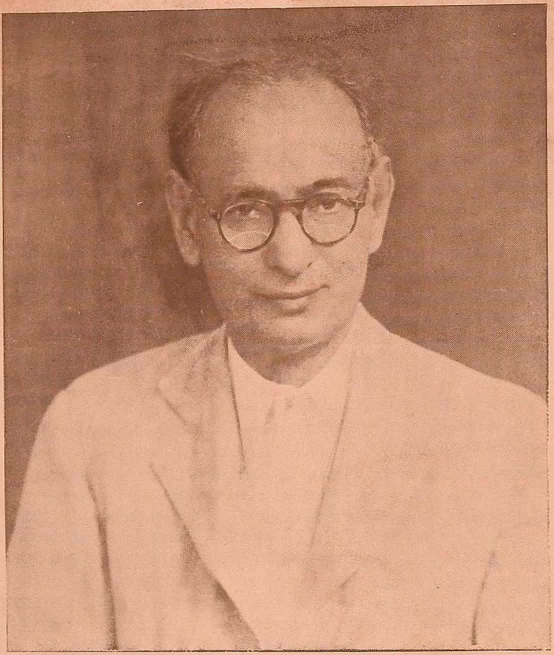
A little girl is a lovely thing,
With eyes that shine and hair that flies,
And a tongue that runs both wild and free,
At the wondrous wondering age of three.
It is, 'What is this, mother?' and 'What is that?'
And 'Does a rabbit wear a hat?'
And 'When will Ramu be tall as me?'
And 'Do potato's eyes really see?'
And 'Is the sky high?' and 'What is rain?'
And 'When will to-morrow come again?'
And 'Do mice talk?' and 'Do bears have skin?'
And 'What is out, mother?' and 'What is in?'
A little girl is a precious thing
With hair like wind and tongue as fleet,
And, Oh, the miracle just to be
The marvellous, marvelling age of three!



Mrs. Gunabhushanam Namasivayam,
who was pleased to distribute the Prizes
on the Sports Day, the College Day
and the Old Boys' Day—1949.

Master Kumaran Namasivayam,
who insisted on giving away the Prizes
himself on the Sports Day,
the College Day and
the Old Boys' Day—1949.

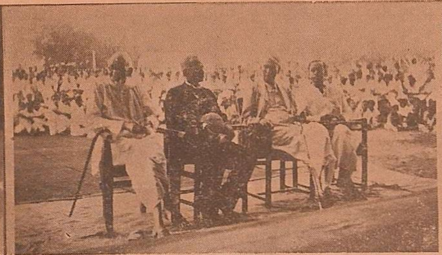
Sri C. R. Lakshmivaraha Iyengar, B.A.,B.L.,
President of the Sports Day, the College Day and the Old Boys' Day—1949.



The Students and the Teachers of the Adult Night School—1948-49,
with
Sri M. Govinda Pillai, B.A.,B.L.,
President of the Annual Day of the School.

The Gala Days Of The College & The Hostel

Fancy Dress — The Sports Day [T. Kanakasabapathi, II Class PCN/T]

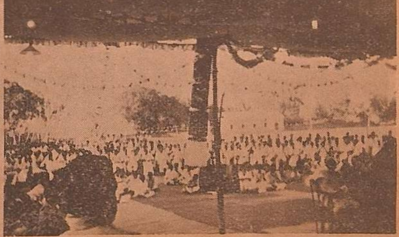


Fancy Dress
The Sports Day

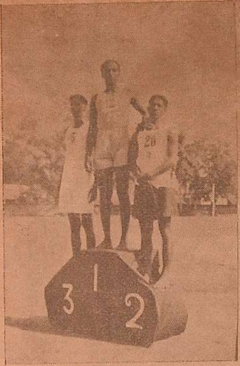
The Judges of the Music Competition
The College Day & the Old Boys' Day

Fancy Dress
The Hostel Day

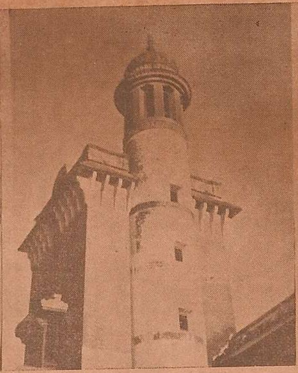
[M. A. Jamal Ghani, I Class IMP/T, N. Ramajayam, IV B.SC. (P),
& T. Kanakasabapathi, II Class PCN/T]



Open-Air Tea Party—The College Day & the Old Boys' Day—The Crowded Meeting
[P. Rajamanickam, IV B.SC. (C) & N. Ramajayam, IV B.SC. (P)]

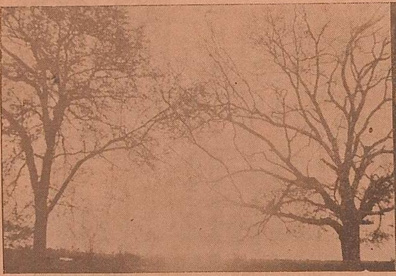


Victory Stand
The Sports Day
[V.N. Badami, IV B.SC. (P)]



The College Tower
[N. Ramajayam,
IV B.SC. (P)]

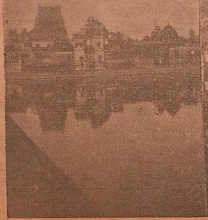
Fancy Dress
The Sports Day
[P. S. Chandrasekhar, I Cl. MPC/s]



Sun Rise

Sun Set

[Sri Sarasakavi R. Appannachar, B.A., B.T. & Sri S. Krishnan, B.A.]



Mahamakham Tank
One view

Mahamakham Bath
[Sri A. Suryanarayanan]

Mahamakham Tank
Another view

WELCOME SPEECH BY THE PRINCIPAL

[Delivered on the College Day and the Old Boys' Day, 19th February, 1949]

Mr. President, Mr. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Introduction : It is with the greatest pleasure that I extend the most cordial welcome to all those who have assembled here in response to our invitation. Last year, owing to the tragic assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, the celebration of the College Day was dropped, and only the Old Boys' Day was celebrated in a simple and unostentatious manner. This year's joint celebration of the College Day and the Old Boys' Day is the first after our country attained Independence. Consequently, it has a unique significance for the Students, the Staff, the Old Boys and the Public, who have so kindly responded to our invitation.

The President of to-day's function needs no introduction to the Public of Kumbakonam. We are specially fortunate in getting Sri C. R. Lakshmivaraha Iyengar, B.A.,B.L., a distinguished Old Boy of this College as the President of the Sports Day, the College Day and the Old Boys' Day. Starting life as a lawyer, he quickly achieved a position of affluence and popularity. As President of the old Taluk Board and Member of the District Board, he played a prominent part in the public life of this Town and this District. In the evening of his life, he spends his days in quiet retirement amidst the sylvan surroundings which have been reared and tended by his own hands. I cordially welcome him and wish him many more years of happiness and contentment.

On this occasion, I heartily welcome also Sri. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., the grand old President of the Kumbakonam College Old Boys' Association and all the Old Boys of the College present before me. Sri. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar has been taking a keen interest in the growth and welfare of this institution for over half a century and still continues to inspire us by his infectious enthusiasm and noble generosity. He has an alert intellect and can take decisions without fear or favour. The Old Boys' Association of this College is a unique institution. I earnestly wish for the continuance of the happy and cordial cooperation between the College and its Old Boys in years to come.

I feel happy to welcome all those among the Public who have so kindly responded to our invitation and whose cooperation with us contributes in no small measure to the success of this function.

Obituary: I should like to pay my tribute on this occasion to the memories of the late Sri M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rao, a former Principal, and the late Sri N.K. Venkatesam, a former Lecturer in English, of this College, both known to me elsewhere.

The late Sri M.C.S. Anantapadmanabha Rao was noted for his insistence on correctness, system and method. He adopted the same attitude in his private life and could never tolerate slovenliness, indifference or slipshodness. He served in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and in the Presidency College, Madras, and retired from service from this College in 1929 after having been Principal here for about two years. He lived to the ripe old age of 74 and maintained perfect health throughout.

The late Sri N.K. Venkatesam was Lecturer in English in this College several years ago. Later, he went to the Presidency College, Madras. He retired from service over twelve years ago from the Government College, Anantapur. He was of a quiet, pious and unassuming disposition.

Strength of The College: The College has been growing in strength

from year to year during the past decade. The number of students on the rolls of the College in 1937 was only 175. The number this year is very nearly 800, more than four times what it was in 1937. I am not going to say on this occasion that this is a record, since I am quite sure that, with the realisation of the new buildings now proposed for the immediate expansion of the College and with a few more additional courses contemplated to be introduced in the College in the next two years, the strength of the College will easily pass the 1000 mark. I feel that the strength of a thousand is not too much for a College of this type, which, for its glorious traditions and attractive situation, can scarcely be rivalled except by a few institutions in India.

Examination Results: Though the strength of the College has increased, the results in the University Examinations have not suffered in spite of the fact that, during the last two academic years, every department was under-staffed and that, in promotion and selection of students, the authorities were over-liberal. Last year all students were selected and all students were promoted. Extra strength of the classes and extra courses required considerable additions to the staff of every department of the College. Every department being under-staffed was over-worked—particularly the English, the Physics and the Chemistry departments, where the need for increase of Staff was far more than in others. In spite of this handicap, our results were good quantitatively and qualitatively. We had one First Class in B.Sc. Mathematics, one First Class in B. Sc. Physics and nearly forty First Classes in the Intermediate Examination. One of our students was ranked as the fourth in the Presidency in the Intermediate Examination, securing distinction in all the five subjects including English. The percentage of passes was fairly high in every subject. (A fuller statement of the Public Examination Results is published elsewhere in this Magazine). From July of this academic year, owing to incessant and successful representation to the Director of Public Instruction, practically every department of the College has been working with its full contingent of sanctioned staff. The students have been taking keen interest in all College Examinations. As a corrective to evasion of examinations, a system of Special Examination for absentees has been introduced this year with considerable benefit. I am quite confident that our students will come out of this year's University Examinations with flying colours.

Changes in Staff: I am happy to report that the changes in the staff have been very few this year. Sri K. Aravamudha Ayyangar retired in June 1948 after over 30 years of devoted and selfless service in the Education Department in different spheres. In whichever capacity he served and whatever work he took up, he was earnest, sincere, systematic and thorough. He was well-versed in rules and regulations and was looked upon by many in the department, as an unofficial Accountant-General. I wish him a long, active, happy and contented retired life. I heartily welcome Dr. K. Kanakasabhapathi Pillai who took his place as Lecturer in History. Though comparatively young, he has behind him, a long period of service in the department, a proud record of research carried out under the auspices of the Madras University and an intensive study for two years in the Oxford University before he joined this College. He is a Doctor of Letters of the Madras University and a Doctor of Philosophy of the Oxford University and has before him a bright future. He is an asset to our institution and I hope his association with it will shed lustre on it. After my appointment as Principal and Senior Lecturer, Sri S. Ramachandran was transferred as the Principal of the Training College, Rajahmundry. He was in this College, this time, only for two years as

Lecturer in Chemistry. But that coincided with a period of intensive activity in the Chemistry Department both before and after the introduction of the B.Sc. course with Chemistry as Main subject. There has been a phenomenal growth in the department, the personnel in it having increased from only two Assistant Lecturers and a Demonstrator in 1945 to a Lecturer, five Assistant Lecturers and six Demonstrators in 1948. Sri S. Ramachandran was steady in his work and the equipment of the Department claimed all his attention during his stay of two years here. Sri R. Athinatha Iyer left us in November 1948 on promotion to the M. E. S. as Lecturer in Economics in the Coimbatore College. He was in this College for nearly six years and was noted for his devotion to duty and his unostentatious manners. I may add that he has come back to us on this auspicious day re-joining duty to-day in his permanent post in this College. Sri R. Lakshminarasimhan, Assistant Lecturer in English left us in July 1948 after staying with us for two years. He was one of the most popular members of the staff and had to leave since the rules did not permit his permanent retention in Government Service. Sri M. I. Francis Raj, Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, a very popular and efficient member of the College staff, resigned his appointment in July 1948 and left us, much to our regret. Sri C. V. Narasimhan, Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, left the College during the vacation, having been recruited for the Indian Administrative Service. I extend a hearty welcome to the following new members of the staff who have joined the various departments during the year—Sri S. Veeraswamy Pathar, Assistant Lecturer in English, Sri R. Ponnuswamy, Tutor in Tamil, Sri T. Srinivasaraghavan, Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, Sri S. Varadarajan, Tutor in Mathematics, Sri V. S. Angappan and Sri G. Krishnamurthi, Assistant Lecturers in Physics, Sri J. Venkataramana and Sri P. A. Rama Rao, Assistant Lecturers in Chemistry, Sri A. S. Krishnamurthi and Sri G. R. Srinivasan, Demonstrators in Chemistry, Sri S. Varadachari, Assistant Lecturer in Psychology and Logic and Sri V. Krishnamurthi, Assistant Lecturer in History. The College has now its full contingent of the sanctioned staff though, with our growing strength, we are already feeling its inadequacy.

Retirements: I take this occasion to refer to the retirement of two of the senior members of the College Staff after long years of service.

Sri N. R. Kedari Rao, Lecturer in English, who reached the age of superannuation even on the 17th of December 1948, is now re-employed in this College and will leave us at the end of the academic year, after having served in the field of Education for nearly thirty-five years. He is a man of varied tastes and activities and I am quite sure that he will continue to be quite active, doing useful work even after retirement. I heartily wish him a long life, with health and prosperity.

Sri G. Ramachandra Iyer, Lecturer in Mathematics, is due to retire only early in July 1949. But he virtually leaves us at the end of this academic year. He is a First Class Honours Graduate and has put in over 30 years of service in the Education Department. The major portion of his long service has been in the Presidency College, Madras, and in this College. He is noted for his quiet, unassuming and dignified bearing coupled with useful, reliable and painstaking service. I wish him long, prosperous and happy retired life.

Finance: The fee income of the College during this year has been over a lakh of rupees. It was barely Rs. 20,000 in 1937, which made the Government seriously consider the advisability of closing down the College, a catastrophe averted by the timely intervention of a few prominent men interested in the

welfare of this institution. The expenditure also has naturally increased correspondingly. But since the Tanjore District has the reputation of paying the largest land revenue and this is the only College for the District, the Government may not grudge spending a little over and above the income to maintain the College in an efficient condition. Being situated in a rich District, this College can also look forward to the Public for financial support.

Scholarships: It is gratifying to record that there exists a number of substantial scholarships available for poor and deserving students of this College. In addition to about ten scholarships awarded from permanent endowments, the Kumbakonam College Old Boys' Association is able to award about thirty scholarships from funds placed at its disposal by the Old Boys and the generous Public. Including Government Scholarships, the total number awarded during the last term was nearly fifty. Observing that the nature and the number of scholarships available in this College have a speciality about them, I arranged for the award of the scholarships at a Public Meeting of the College Union presided over by Mr. H. C. M. McLaughlin, District Collector. I expect that this publicity given to them will induce the Public to come forward with offers of more scholarships and infuse in the students a spirit of emulation. (A complete account of the "Scholarship Convocation" was published in the first number of the College Magazine 1948-49).

Over and above these scholarships, about fifty Government half-fee scholarships have been made available this year as a result of the Government's decision to award as scholarships, to poor and deserving students of all communities not enjoying any other fee-concession, 20% of the additional fee income during the year due to increase of tuition fees. Thus, over a hundred students of this College get scholarships of one kind or other and nearly Rs. 10,000 are distributed as scholarships on the whole. I hope the availability of these scholarships will be helpful to deserving students who may find it difficult to prosecute their higher studies owing to financial stringency. (A detailed account with the names of scholarship-holders is printed elsewhere in this Magazine).

Prizes: Though we have a large number of Prizes, Medals and Cups available in this College for award to Students in appreciation of their achievements in many directions, still there are a few very important gaps which need filling up. I am glad to state that Sri A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., & Sri R. Kandaswami Mooppanar, B.A., B.L., have instituted a medal and a prize for Chemistry and Tamil respectively thus filling up the gaps in the existing Beauchamp and Mooppanar Prizes. Again, while there is adequate provision in this regard on the academic side, the provision for encouragement on the athletic side is inadequate. I hope that these omissions also will be remedied soon by the generous Public and enthusiastic Old Boys.

Discipline: I am glad to be in a position to remark that the discipline among the students of the College during this year is excellent and the morale high. The students of this College are not only intelligent and alert, but also show a sweet reasonableness and readily respond to correct and kind treatment in a suitable manner. The Tanjore District is reputed for its intellectual acumen and it is no wonder that the students of the College show this quality to a marked extent. The introduction during this year of a systematised Tutorial Supervision to guide the students went a great way towards making the students realise the need for orderliness. The intensified Tutorial System of this year has also brought

about a better understanding and appreciation between the Students and the Staff. I fervently hope that the students will continue to maintain the same level of discipline and correct behaviour, unruffled by extraneous influences, thus setting an example to students of other institutions. A remarkable feature of this year is the peaceful conduct of the election of Office-bearers to the College Union. Even though I heard about the lack of discipline among the students of this College, while I was in Madras, again when I reached Kumbakonam and also after I stepped into the College, I am glad to say that, when I met the students personally, I found them all as good as students could possibly be. If there are faults, they are always ignorant mistakes but never intentional mischief. The students of this College did not know till the beginning of this year that they must stand up during Prayer and that they should not clap hands after Prayer. Once corrected, they never needed to be corrected again. I am extremely pleased with my Students and feel very happy in their midst.

Extra-Curricular Activities: The year under review has been remarkable from the point of view of extra-curricular activities of the College. The College Union and its branch Associations—the English, the Tamil, the Sanskrit, the Mathematics and Science, the History and Economics Associations and the Social Service League have all been very active. This year every Association had its own separate Inaugural Address and Valedictory Address instead of such functions of the College Union being considered to serve the purpose for other Associations also as in previous years. A number of learned papers were read by the students under the auspices of every one of them. A novel feature this year is the award of prizes to the best papers read before the Associations. This has resulted in a bumper crop of meetings this year never before heard of in the annals of this College. Distinguished Visitors who addressed the students on various occasions are Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Sri R. P. Sethu Pillai, Dr A. Chidambaranathan Chettiar, Sri G. Subramania Pillai, Sri M. S. Duraiswamy, Sri C. R. Myleru, Sri K. S. Venkatesan, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Prof. T. Totadri Iyengar, Prof. T. Srinivasan, Sri T. N. Seshadri, Prof. C. S. Venkateswaran, Sri A. Chandrasekhar and Sri M. Rajakannu. The Tamil Association celebrated the Barathi Day and the Valluvar Day, the Sanskrit Association, the Kalidasa Day and the Mathematics and Science Association, for the first time, the Ramanujam Day. A joint anniversary of all the Associations of the College, which is yet another novel feature this year, was celebrated on Wednesday, 16-2-1949.

The students of this year have not only conducted many meetings and introduced many new features, but have also conducted well-attended meetings in an orderly manner. The Social Service League, revived this year, is running a free Adult Night School. It is very popular, all the teachers being honorary, consisting of students and members of the Staff of the College. The History and Economics Association attempted this year an innovation by conducting an "Impeachment of Hitler." As the first experiment of this new feature was found popular, it is hoped that it will be continued in the coming years more extensively. The College Union has the proud record of successfully attempting many new features this year, such as, congratulatory and condolence meetings, College Mock Parliament, Joint Anniversary and staging a short drama. A number of Practice Parliamentary Sessions were conducted with a regular Government Bench and Opposition. Students who took active part in these sessions benefited considerably adding to their knowledge of parliamentary institutions. This kind of activity was tried about six years ago and given up as impracticable in

the College. The College Union this year deserves to be congratulated for reviving this feature after a gap of about six years and working it out with remarkable success to a high degree of perfection. The Tamil Association has the enviable distinction of haviug conducted the most successful and the most crowded meetings this year with perfect orderliness.

The Kumbakonam Government College Students' Co-operative Stationery Society is another useful organisation of the students of the College. The membership of the Society increased from 67 to 103 during the year 1948. During the same year the Society did commendable work and achieved very good sales which exceeded Rs. 10,000. In the preceding year (1947), the Society had record sales of over Rs. 12,000. The Society continues to be placed in the 'A' class according to the classification of the Co-operative Department. This Society is also running the Kumbakonam College Poor Students' Book Depot benefiting a large number of poor students of the College.

Excursions: The B. Sc. Chemistry Main Students, led by Sri L. G. Subbaraman, Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry went on an enjoyable tour to Mettur in December last. (A separate account of this appears elsewhere in this Magazine).

Athletic Activities. I now turn to the athletic activities of the College. Thanks to a special grant of Rs. 2000 last year by the Director of Public Instruction, and the personal interest evinced by Sri A. G. Narasimham, Vice-President of the Athletic Association and Lt. K. Pavanasam, Physical Director, our grounds have been extended to the maximum limit possible. We have now separate Football and Hockey fields, a standard size Cricket field, two Basketball courts and provision for a number of other games. Our College took active part in Inter-Collegiate tournaments conducted by the Madras University. We had a number of visiting teams with whom we played friendly matches. Our College teams went on tour to the Annamalai University and played a number of matches there. In spite of all these activities, I am not satisfied with the achievements of my Students in the field of Athletics. Though a large number of matches were played successfully by the College teams—Football, Hockey, Cricket, Basketball, Volley-ball, Tennis etc., still there is room for further achievements in this field. May I hope to refer with pride to remarkable achievements by them in years to come? In pursuance of the campaign to improve the physical well-being of the students inaugurated this year, I intend giving a fillip to the athletic activities by paying special attention to this side of College life, by arranging to have scholarships instituted for meritorious achievements in sports, and by conducting inter-collegiate tournaments in the College with Rolling Cups. I earnestly appeal to the Old Boys and the Public to extend their co-operation to me in this matter. Students should be both proficient in studies and skilful in sports, if their development should be harmonious. I am happy to announce that two Assistant Lecturers and two Demonstrators of this College have offered at a Public Meeting to pay immediately Rs. 60 for a Championship Scholarship for one year. I trust that the contagion of this example will spread both inside and outside the College.

Annual Regatta: The Canoe Club of the College conducted the Regatta this year in October 1948, with Dr. K. C. Chakko, a former Principal of the College presiding over the function. As usual, the function went off successfully, though we were unable to include all the events, owing to paucity of boats. We could not proceed with the building of boats due to non-availability of materials for the purpose. The members of the Canoe Club

undertook, as usual, a number of short trips to Swamimalai and went on a long tour up to the Grand Anicut led by Sri S. Kalyanasundaram Pillai, Physical Instructor. (The details of this interesting canoe tour appeared in the number of this Magazine 1948–49).

National Cadet Corps: With India's attainment of Independence, military training has assumed paramount importance. The old University Officers' Training Corps has been replaced by the National Cadet Corps and our College has an active share in the reorganised Scheme. The sanctioned strength of the detachment in this College is five Officers and one hundred and fiftyfive Other Ranks. I hope that our boys will take full advantage of the opportunities afforded for military training and become fit to serve Mother India, if called upon to do so later on.

Visual Education: A new feature of life in the College this year is the provision of facilities for Visual Education. A fee of Rs. 2 was collected from every student of the College and a number of films were exhibited to them. The shows were arranged almost every month separately to three batches of students. Explanatory talks at the commencement and running commentaries during the shows were given in Tamil by members of the Staff. Visual Education is an important aid to Education and helps the students to gain considerable general knowledge. A beginning has been made this year. Purchasing a good Projector and arranging to show educational films in larger numbers to more compact groups are under contemplation, besides also using it as an aid to class teaching.

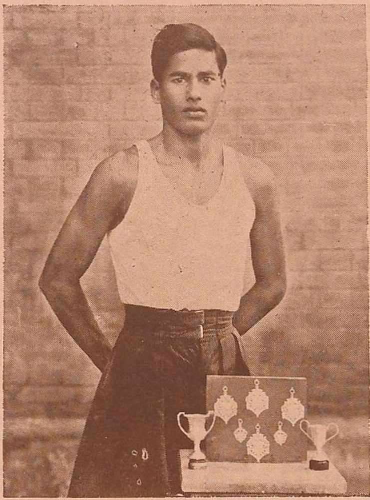
New Courses of Study: The College has applied for affiliation for a few more courses of study to be introduced from the next academic year. Philosophy was abolished 17 years ago in all Government Colleges. But in this College it was a popular subject. So it is intended to revive it, but the main subject will now be Psychology which has assumed so much of importance in recent years owing to systematic scientific research carried on in it. We propose introducing Tamil and Sanskrit in addition to English for Part I of the B.Sc. Course. Though, immediately only these three courses are under contemplation, we desire to enlarge the scope of usefulness of the College by sending proposals in the near future for the introduction of B.Com. course and Sanskrit under Group V of the B.A. As the College was once known as the Cambridge of South India, the introduction of Mathematics for the Honours course will be quite appropriate. We have a well equipped Physics Laboratory and, with some extra cost, Honours courses in Physics can be introduced. Considering that, at the present moment, Chemistry is the most popular optional subject in the College, this subject will come in for prior consideration in the matter of introduction of Honours courses in the future. These can be thought of in right earnest after the sanctioned new buildings come up and the present acute accommodation problem is solved.

Buildings: The Government have been pleased to approve of our building scheme and has sanctioned Rs. 2·8 lakhs recently. Our requirements of buildings in the immediate future have already been communicated to the Public Works Department and I hope that, without undue delay, the construction of the buildings will be taken up and completed before the end of the next academic year at the latest. Every room and every hall in the College is now utilised during all the working hours of the College and if additional accommodation is not provided immediately, work will suffer seriously. On account of accommodation difficulty, a new Time-Table working from 9–30 A.M. to 4–30 P.M. was introduced with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction before I took charge

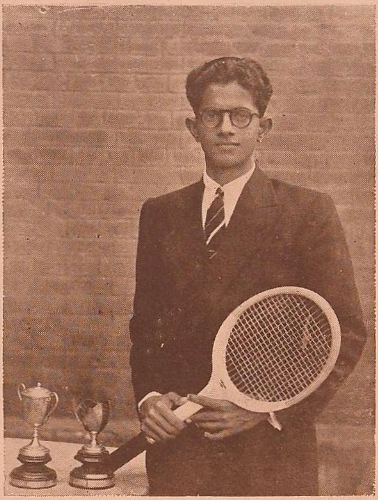
of this College. As students represented the inconvenience of commencing work at 9-30 A.M., I put back the Time-Table, with extreme difficulty, to 10-30 A.M. to 4-30 P.M. without any loss of any work that was included in the extended Time-Table referred to above. In the absence of new buildings, we will be forced to go back to the inconvenient extended Time-Table. The Main Gate of the College on the College Road which is generally used on all public occasions, because it is accessible to vehicles, did not have any Name Board till a few weeks ago. We have just now put one across the gate and it will be painted shortly thus rendering attractive the entrance by road to the College Buildings.

Needs of the College: In the vastly altered conditions of our College, its needs have increased enormously. If the College should serve its purpose and give full and suitable training to its alumni, these needs must be satisfied sooner or later. First and foremost comes the question of accommodation. Two years ago a certain plan was envisaged and Government was approached for a grant of Rs. 2·8 lakhs. It has been sanctioned now. But when an organism is alive and growing, what may be thought adequate at a certain time may prove inadequate after some time. Growing children outgrow their garments very rapidly during certain periods. This College is in that condition. In the matter of buildings, the immediate needs of the College are one large hall for conducting meetings and examinations, and to accommodate an audience of a thousand, six large halls to accommodate the English, the Tamil, the Sanskrit, the Mathematics, the History and the Psychology classes for the Intermediate, at least five additional rooms and halls for the Chemistry Department to accommodate the B.Sc. lecture class, the B.Sc. balance room, the Library, and the stores, and provide retiring and office rooms for the Assistant Lecturers and Demonstrators, at least two more rooms for the Physics Department, one of them to serve as an optics laboratory and the other to accommodate the Library, at least one more room for the Natural Science Department to serve as a museum, one large Hall to accommodate the students' reading room, two large rooms for the N C. C. and one well furnished, spacious, room for the women students. Sanitary arrangements are more or less nil at present. A large size lavatory and urinal with modern fittings is an absolute necessity if the compound should be free from defilement. The College Bridge has only a temporary wooden decking. It has to be replaced by a reinforced concrete decking sooner or later to give it greater utility and permanance. So far as Hostel facilities are concerned, the present Hostel does not even touch the fringe of the problem. It accommodates only 70 students, not even 10% of the strength of the College. University Education does not become complete without a proper hostel life, and the vast majority of students of the College have absolutely no training of the type that could be got by a corporate hostel life. An adequate Hostel which could accommodate 500 students providing them with up-to-date facilities, is an absolute desideratum. The Government has sanctioned a building grant of Rs. 2·8 lakhs for the College. It is for the Public of this Town and the District and well-to-do Old Boys of the College to come forward now and bring into existence an up-to-date Hostel. To accommodate 500 students, the cost may come to Rs. 5 lakhs. This amount is not much for the Public of the Tanjore District, with its vast resources. In the past, the endowments for charity and for religious institutions in this district have run into crores. There are a large number of well-to-do mirasdars in the district. To raise a sum of five lakhs of rupees for the only College in the district may be child's play, if only a few enthusiastic public men and Old Boys set about the work in right earnest. The Government has, in a

G. A. Christie, III B.Sc. (Physics), Athletic Champion—1948-49, First in Four Sports Events.

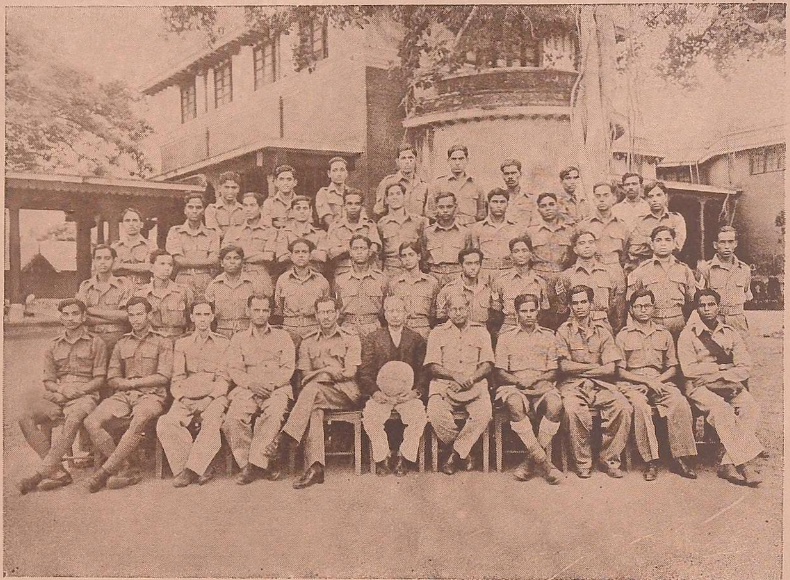


S. Nagarajan, IV B.Sc. (Chemistry), Runner-up, Inter-Collegiate Tennis Tournament, Singles—1948-49.



Winners in Annual Sports—1948-49.

The Non-Commissioned Officers of the National Cadet Corps of this College with the Commanding Officer—1948–49.



Office-Bearers of the Victoria Jubilee Hostel Union and Representatives of the Hostel 1948–49, with Sri T. Chengalvaroyan, B.A., B.L.

number of recent communications, desired to know what the Public here intend to do in this matter and I hope that, before the next College Day is celebrated, I will be in a position to state that the response of the Public to this appeal has been splendid.

An Appeal: In this connection, I should like to make a special appeal to the Old Boys' Association. As I pointed out earlier, this Association is a unique one and has for over three decades, offered full and unstinted co-operation to the College authorities. The present strength of the College is far more than it ever was at any time in the past. Its needs are many. I would only ask them to just pay a visit to the Loyola College in Madras and see how the College has grown physically and how it is still growing. True it is that it is due to missionary zeal that great improvements have taken place in that College. But I hope that something of that spirit could be imbibed by every one connected with educational institutions and it is not too much to expect a few enthusiastic members of the Kumbakonam College Old Boys' Association to imbibe that zeal and work with one pointed devotion for the welfare of this College. If half a dozen enthusiasts take up the work systematically and in right earnest, they can work wonders and, in the course of one decade, can improve the physical appearance of this College beyond recognition. You can yourself see how the improvements to the College grounds and to the foreshore in front of the College have transformed its appearance. I fervently hope that this very earnest appeal of mine will bear immediate fruit.

Conclusion: I thank all of you for patiently listening to me so far. I have also great pleasure in thanking all those who, though unable to be present on this occasion, have been pleased to send us messages of goodwill and good wishes. It gives me great pleasure to thank heartily all the Old Boys of the College, the Members of the Staff and the Establishment, and the Students of the College for their willing co-operation extended to me throughout the year, and, in particular, on this occasion which has made this function a great success. I conclude my speech with a fervent wish and hope that, with the joint efforts of all concerned, this College will grow from strength to strength and will have a future not only worthy of the past but also far more glorious than what it had been hitherto. Great things have been done, and I trust that greater things will be done in years to come.

"ஆற்றங்கரை தனிலே..............!"

[ஒளியழகன்—இரண்டாம் வகுப்பு.]

"ஆற்றங்கரை தனிலே அந்தி வேளையிலே" என்ற பண், தண்டமிழிசையிலே அங்கு வீசும் தென்றலிலே தவழ்ந்து வந்தது. ஆற்றங்கரையிலேயே "ஆற்றங்கரை தனிலே" என்ற அழகான பாட்டு. பொருள் உள்ளதுங்கூட! அழகே உருவெடுத்த ஓர் மங்கையிடமிருந்து தங்கு தடையின்றி வெளிவருகின்றது. அதோ அந்த ஆற்று நீருந்தான் தங்கு தடையின்றி ஓடுகின்றது.

அதோ காவிரியின் வடகரையில் செங்

கதிர்களினால் மிளிரும் ஓர் செங்கற் கட்டிடம். அக்கட்டிடம் நமது குடந்தைக் கல்லூரி எனக் கூறவேண்டுவதில்லை. காவிரியிலே ஓடும் செந்நீரைப் பழிக்கிறதோ என ஐயுறுமாறு விளங்குவது அச்செந்நிறக் கட்டிடந்தான். அச்செந்நிறக் கட்டிடம், ஓடும் அச் செந்நீரை முத்தமிடும் காட்சியினைக் காணுந்தோறும், ஓர் மாணவ உள்ளம் கற்பனையுலகில் உலவாமல் இருக்க முடியுமா ....?

ஆற்று நீரைக் கடந்து அறிவு நீரைப் பருகுவதற்காக அமைந்ததொரு பாலம். ஆங்கு மெல்லென நடந்தாள் ஒரு நங்கை. சட்டென்று கேட்டது, ஏதோ ஒரு நகையொலி! நகையணியா அந்நங்கை நகைத்தது யாரெனக் காணுவான் வேண்டி எங்கணும் தன் பார்வையைச் செலுத்துகின்றாள். பாலத்தின் அடியே "கலகல" என்று நகைத்துக்கொண்டே சென்றாள், அக்காவிரியெனும் காரிகை! அதுமட்டுமா, அதோ மலரும் மல்லிகையுந்தான் புன்னகை புரிகிறது! புன்னகை என்பது இயற்கைக்கு மட்டுமா உரியது? அதோ இயற்கையின் எழிலை இன்பமுறப் பருகிடும் இளைஞனுந்தான் புன்னகை புரிகின்றான். அவன் வீற்றிருக்கும் வெண் மணற் பரப்பு அவனுடைய வெள்ளை உள்ளத்தைக் காட்டிற்று. அந்த ஆற்றங்கரை ஓரத்திலே ஓங்கி வளர்ந்திருக்கும் ஆலமரங்கள் தங்களுடைய விழுதுகளை நிலப் பரப்பிலே பரப்பி ஆழ ஊன்றி நிற்கும் காட்சியைக் காணும்போது "உலகிலே வாழ வேண்டும்" என்பதை வலியுறுத்தத்தான் செய்கிறது. "வாழ்க்கை வாழ்வதற்கே" என்று கூறிடும் இளைஞன், காண்டேகாரின் கலையுள்ளத்தை எண்ணிடும் இளைஞன், "காயமே இது பொய்யடா" என்ற பாட்டினைக் கேட்கத்தான் செய்கிறான். அந்த வெண் மணற் பரப்பிலே அங்குள்ள மரங்களிடமிருந்து உதிர்ந்திடும் சருகுகளைக் காணும்போது "வாழ்வாவது மாயம்" என்று விளங்குகிறது. ஆனால்.........ஆனால், அதோ மரத்திலே குலுங்கும் கனிகளைக் காணுந்தோறும் வாழ்வின் விளைவு அல்லவா அந்த இன்பக் கனிகள் என்று, அந்த இளைஞனின் இதயத்தில் உணர்ச்சி துள்ளி எழாமல் இருக்கமுடியுமா? அதோ ஆற்றிலே கயல்கள்கூடத் துள்ளி எழுகின்றனவே!

ஆற்றங்கரை ஓரத்திலே வீற்றிருக்கும் அந்த இளைஞனின் இளம் உள்ளத்திலிருந்து எண்ண அலைகள், சிந்தனைச் சிதறல்கள் துள்ளி எழுந்த வண்ணம் இருந்தன. அந்த இளைஞன் இயற்கையின் எழிலில் மயங்கி எண்ணக் கடலில் மிதக்கின்றான்.

காலை நேரம். கதிரவன் கல்லூரிக் காளைகளை, மாணவ மணிகளை எழுப்பி விட்டுத் தானும் எழுகின்றான், தன்னுடைய கடமை என்று எண்ணி. மாணவ மணிகளும் தங்களுடைய கடமையைச் செய்வான் வேண்டி ஆற்றங்கரை நோக்கி அறிவியற்கூடம் வருகின்றனர். அன்று அந்தக் கட்டிடம் அரண்மனை; இன்று அது அறிவியற்கூடம். அன்று அந்த அரண்மனையின் தலைவன் ஓர் அரசனாக இருந்திருக்கலாம்; இன்று அந்த அரண்மனைக்குத் தலைவர் கல்லூரி முதல்வர். முற்றுங் கற்றுணர்ந்தோர்; கோல் கோடா அரசு. வெண் மணற் பரப்பு விளக்கிடுமே அவரின் வெள்ளையுள்ளத்தை!

அமைதி நிலவுகிறது. அமைதியான இடத்திலே தானே அறிவைப் பெறமுடியும். ஆற்றின் நீரோட்டத்தை எதிர்த்துத் தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியரின் பேருரை தங்கு தடையின்றி வருகின்றது. நூற்றுக் கணக்கான கண்கள் அந்த அடலேறுவின் வாய்ப் பக்கம் குவிந்த வண்ணம் இருக்கின்றன. கண்கள் மட்டுந்தானா, கருத்துக்களும்கூட, —இல்லை —அங்கே பல கருத்துக்களுக்கே இடமில்லை—அனைவரும் ஒரே கருத்துடன்தான் கவனிக்

கின்றார்கள். அகத்தையும், புறத்தையும் ஆராயும்போது அன்பும் வீரமும் கலந்து ஓடுகின்றது. வள்ளுவனைப் பற்றிப் பேசும்போது உள்ளம் துள்ளுகிறது. சிலம்பு ஒலிக்க மேகலை விளங்கத் தமிழ்த் தாய் திருநடனம் புரிவாள் அந்த மேடையிலே, அந்த ஒரு மணி நேரத்தில்!

எண்ணக் கடலில் மிதக்கும் மாணவ உள்ளம் இன்னொரு வகுப்பறையில் சுழலும் மின் விசிறியைப் பற்றி எண்ணுகிறது. சுழலுகின்ற சிந்தனை, சுழலும் மின் விசிறியைத் தானே எண்ணும்! சுழலும் மின் விசிறிகளை உற்றுப் பார்க்கிறது மாணவனின் கண்கள். அந்த மின் விசிறியிலே கலிலியோ தோன்றுகின்றான். அவனைச் சுற்றிக் கற்கள் வீசப்படுகின்றன. ஏன்? பூமி தட்டையல்ல; உருண்டையெனக் கூறிய "பாவத்திற்காக"! அவனுக்குத் தரப்பட்ட பரிசு உருண்டைக் கற்கள். அவன்தான் ஊசலியையும் கண்டுபிடித்தான். சிந்தனைக் கனவில் கண்ட கலிலியோ மறைந்தான். அடுத்து அறிஞன் நியூட்டன் தோன்றுகின்றான். அவன் ஒரு சிறு பையன். ஆப்பிள் மரத்தடியின்கீழ் அமர்ந்திருக்கின்றான். ஓர் பழம் அம் மரத்திலிருந்து அவனருகிலே விழுந்தது. அவனுடைய சிந்தனையும் கலைந்தது. கண்டான் ஓர் உண்மையை! அந்தப் பழம் நிலப்பரப்பை நோக்கி வருவானேன், ஏன் விண் நோக்கிச் செல்லக்கூடாது? என்று எண்ணினான். அதன் விளைவாய் "நிலத்தின் கவர்ச்சி"யைக் கண்டுபிடித்தான். இந்தக் காட்சி அயல் நாட்டிலே! அந்த நேரத்திலே இன்னொரு காட்சி அந்தச்சுழலும் விசிறியிலே தோன்றாமல் இருக்கத்தான் முடியுமா?

ஓர் வழிப்போக்கன் ஆலமரத்தின் அடியிலே தூங்குகின்றான். விழித்துப் பார்க்கும் நேரத்திலே அவனுடைய முகத்திலே ஓர் ஆலம்பழம் விழுகின்றது. அந்தப் பழத்தைப்பற்றிப் பாமரன் என்ன எண்ணுகின்றான்? "ஆஹா என்னே கடவுளின் செயல்! இந்தச் சிறிய பழத்தைப் பெரிய பழமாக அவர் படைத்திருந்தால் என் கதி என்ன ஆவது." என்று பெருமிதப்படுகின்ற அளவோடு நிற்கின்றான். இரண்டு காட்சிகளிலும் ஒரே பழமாக இல்லாவிட்டாலுங்கூட நடந்தது ஒரே நிகழ்ச்சி? எண்ணிய இரு வேறு கருத்துக்களும் இரு துருவங்கள். முன்னது அறிவின் விளைவு. பின்னது மற்றதன் விளைவு. முன்னது உலகைப்பற்றியது. பின்னது மற்றதைப் பற்றியது.

உண்மையாகவே விஞ்ஞானம் என்பது ஓர் விசித்திர வனிதை. அயல் நாடுகளிலே அந்த விசித்திரவனிதை விரித்த வலையில் விழுபவர் அழிவுக்காலத்தை நோக்கிச் செல்கின்றனர் என்று கூறலாம், இங்குள்ள பழமை விரும்பிகள். ஆம்! விஞ்ஞான வனிதையை அடக்கிப் பயன் படுத்திக்கொள்பவனே அறிவாளி. ஆனால் விஞ்ஞானம் அழிவுப்பாதையிலே செல்கிறதே என்பதற்காக அதன் அரிய ஆற்றலை இழந்திட முடியுமா? மலரிலே முள் இருக்கிறது என்பதற்காக அந்த மலரை நுகராமலிருக்க முடியுமா? விஞ்ஞானத்தை விரும்பாதவர்களே விஞ்ஞானத்தின் பயனை மறைமுகமாகத் தெரிந்தோ, தெரியாமலோ அனுபவிக்கின்றனரென்றால் விஞ்ஞானத்தின் பேராற்றலைக் கூறவும் வேண்டுமோ? விஞ்ஞானத்தைக் கண்டிக்க விமானத்திலேறி வெகுதூரத்திற்கு அப்பாலுள்ள இடத்திற்குச் செல்லும் "விற்பன்னர்"களைக் காண்கின்றோம். மின்சார விசிறியின் கீழே நின்றுகொண்டு புதுமையைக் கண்டிக்கும் பழைமை விரும்பிகளையும் காண்கின்றோம். ஆம்! உண்மையாகவே விஞ்ஞானம் நம் நாட்டிலேயே ஒரு விசித்திர வனிதையல்ல; அது ஒரு பண்படாத தரிசு நிலம்! அதோ ஆற்றங்கரை ஓரத்திலேயே பண்படாத தரிசு நிலம் வீணே காய்ந்துகிடக்கத்தான் செய்கிறது!

சுழலும் மின்சார விசிறியில் எழுந்த எண்ணங்கள், அதோ ஆய்வுச் சாலையிலிருந்து எழும்பும் புகையின் கெட்டவாடை, சிந்தனைச்சிற்பியின் மூக்கைத் துளைப்பதினால் கலைந்தன. அந்த ஆராய்ச்சிப் புகையினிடையே அல்லலுறும் மாணவிகளைப் பார்க்கும்போது அடுப்பங்கரையிலேயுள்ள ஆரணங்குகள் அந்தப் புகையிலே அல்லலுறுவதைப் பற்றிய எண்ணமே வருகின்றது.

கற்பனையுலகில் திரிந்திடும் காளையின் கண்முன் ஆற்றொழுக்குடன் பேசும் ஆங்கிலப் பேராசிரியர் நிற்கிறார். அங்கே ஆங்கில மாதே களிநடம் புரிவதுபோலிருந்தது. அவர் "ஹோமரை"ப்பற்றிக் கூறும்போதுக் கம்பனைப்பற்றி எண்ணாமலிருக்க முடியவில்லை. "ஹெலனை"ப்பற்றிக் கூறும்போதுச் சீதையைப்பற்றி எண்ணாமலிருக்க முடியவில்லை. "கோல்டுஸ்மித்"தின் (Deserted Village) "சீரழிந்த சிற்றூரைப்"பற்றிப் படிக்கும்போது சீரழிந்த தமிழகத்தைப்பற்றி எண்ணாமலிருக்க முடியவில்லை. "ஷேக்ஸ்பியரின்" "ஹெர்மியா" கண்ட கனவைக் காணும்போதுக் கண்ணகிகண்ட கனவு நினைவுக்கு வரத்தான் செய்கிறது. ஆம்! ஆங்கில மாது, உலகு எங்கணும் களிநடம் புரியும் ஓர் நடன நங்கைதான் என்று ஏன் ஓர் முடிவுக்கு வரக்கூடாது?

கல்லூரிக் கட்டிடங்களுக்கு வடபால் அமைந்துள்ளது மாணவர் விளையாடும் பெருவெளி. மாலை வேளையிலே பச்சைக் கம்பளம் விரித்தாற்போன்று விளங்கிடும் பசும் புற்றரை மீது விளையாடும் மாணவ மாணவிகளைக் காணும்போது வருங்காலத்தில் இவரே கூற்றுவனைக் கொள்ளும் ஆடவர் என்று கூறுமாப்போல இருந்தது. அடுத்துப் புற்றரை வெளியில் ஒரு மூலையில் அமைந்துள்ள பயிற்சிக் கூடத்தைப் பார்க்கும்போது அன்று ஔவை அதிகமான் அஞ்சியின் படைக் கூடத்தைப்பற்றித் தொண்டைமானிடம் கூறியது நினைவுக்கு வராமல் இருக்கமுடியுமா? உண்மையாகவே அந்தப் பயிற்சிக் கூடத்தில் துருப்பிடித்தத் தூக்குக்குண்டுகளும், வியர்வை படிந்து அழுக்கேறிய கரலைக் கட்டைகளும், ஒளியிழந்த கண்ணாடிகளும் நம் கண்முன் நிற்கும்போது ஔவை விவரித்த அந்தப் படைக்கலம் ஒவ்வொரு தமிழ் உள்ளத்திலும் துள்ளி எழாமலிருக்க முடியுமா?

விளையாடும் பெருவெளிக்கு மேற்கே ஒரு குளம் அமைந்துள்ளது. மாணவர்களின் உள்ளத்தைப்போலத் தெளிவான நீரையுடையது. அக் குளத்தைச் சுற்றியே படகைவலித்திடும் மாணவர்களைக் காணும்போது உண்மையாகவே "வாழ்க்கை என்பது ஓர் படகு" என்பதை எண்ணாமலிருக்க முடியுமா? மேலும் அக் குறுகிய குளத்திலேயே படகைச் செலுத்திடும் இளைஞர்களைக் காணும்போது உண்மையாகவே பல மாணவர்கள் வெளியுலகம் தெரியாத கிணற்றுத் தவளைகளாகத்தான் உள்ளனர் என்பதை எண்ணாமலிருக்க முடிகிறதா? ஆனால்...... ஆனால்...... அதோ ஆற்றின் நீரோட்டத்தை எதிர்த்துப் படகை வலித்திடும் வாலிபர்கள்! அவர்கள் உண்மையாகவே வாழ்க்கையில் வெற்றி வீரர்கள். ஆம்! அவர்களின் கைகள்மட்டும் அசையவில்லை—அவர்களது வாய்களும் அசைகின்றனவே! "ஆற்றங்கரை தனிலே...!" என்ற பண் அவர்களின் தமிழ் கனிந்த உதடுகளிலிருந்து இனிமையாக வெளிவருகின்றது.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

[Delivered by Sri C. R. Lakshmivaraha Iyengar, B.A.,B.L., President of the Sports Day, the College Day and the Old Boys' Day, 1949.]

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Old Boys' Association, the Principal and learned Professors of the College and its students for the great honour you have done me in asking me to preside over this celebration. Great Statesmen, great Judges, great Lawyers, learned Professors and eminent Educationists have presided over this function.—Very many of those who have presided are distinguished Old Boys of this College. It is rather unique that, perhaps for the sake of a variety, you have chosen one who has retired from public life and is living in seclusion, amidst surroundings of his own, the life of a gardener.

I consider it a great privilege to be called upon to preside on this first occasion of the celebration of the College Day and the Old Boys' Association Day after our country has attained its freedom. This is the first occasion on which a free citizen of India is addressing his fellow free citizens, young and old. The landscape has entirely changed. Dead coils have now changed into live wires. What previously was the vogue of learned and eminent men who have addressed you in the past years has to be viewed in a new angle of vision, which I presume to do. Very briefly I shall try to envisage the past and the present situation and what befits our duty now. We were ploughing the sands then in a subject country; now that the goods have been delivered, we have to strive to utilize them to our advantage.

Looking back, one is struck by the enormous changes which have taken place in life in all its varied aspects. I was a young student like one of you, College students, 50 years ago, and when I matriculated and entered the precincts of this College, I felt a novel and strange sensation which I do not know whether you feel now. I was struck by the grandeur and striking features of a new institution which I viewed with awe and reverence. I felt the novelty of a new situation on which I was entering. I felt that the students of the upper classes viewed with amusement, if not disdain, the freshers, and though not subject to the practice of being blanketed as in the English Universities, one felt for some time at least nervous in mingling with the seniors, but thanks to a number of my relations and friends reading in the upper classes who took to me kindly and to the social qualities evinced by me, I soon began to mingle freely with the rest.

The physical features of this College, with its extensive area and natural scenic beauty, remain the same. The building portion of the College was limited to the main architectural structure comprised of the entrance to the main building with side rooms, and halls terminating on the eastern side by the Library Hall and the two towers, one big and one small, giving an imposing and ornamental appearance. The big tower was a source of awe to the students, for in the second floor of it the Principal of the College held his Court. The other small tower was our chief source of attraction to the top of which we climbed at least twice daily. Now in the course of half a century, the buildings have expanded to suit the changes and improvements in the courses of studies. There were only three subjects then taught, namely, History, Philosophy and Mathematics. The additional structures which have now been built and which have added to the scope of the Collegiate Education, namely, B. Sc. courses in Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, have all been later additions. The strength of the College then was only about 200 and now it has mounted up to 800. The

College playground, now much improved, had very many big mango and banyan trees scattered all round and lent an appearance of natural beauty rarely excelled anywhere. Several trees had to be cut to give room for the additional structures which have been built. The intellectual giants whom this College has produced are stated to be the result of drinking the water of the holy Cauveri on the bank of which this academy happens to be built. That source has never failed and is always available. The reputation of this College as the Cambridge of Southern India had been built up by the eminent educationists who happened to guide the destinies of this College at the beginning of its career. The names of Messrs. W. A. Porter, T. Gopala Rao, Sadhu Seshayya and Professor Sundararama Iyer are names to conjure with, and the grateful citizens of Kumbakonam have raised public Memorials to commemorate their greatness. Now under the fostering care of a very learned and enthusiastic Principal, assisted by a staff of Professors of first rank ability, there is not the slightest doubt that, rising to the occasion and responding to the present needs, this College will turn out men of ability fit for great research work, fit to be Commissioned Officers in the Army, Navy, and Aircraft Department and other walks—diplomatic, political and commercial. The College which has produced a Ramanujam is sure to produce men who will come top rank.

For me, four years of a happy buoyant care-free College life form the happiest recollection of a long, varied and busy journey. In public life I occupied several positions of trust and responsibility such as President of the Taluk Board of Kumbakonam, Vice-President of the District Board of Tanjore, President of the Temple Committee, President of the Tanjore District Co operative Central Bank, President of the Kumbakonam Club etc., not all at a time but in varying terms.

In my days there was no girl student reading in the College nor, for the matter of that, even in the chief High School of this place, the Town High School, of which I happened to be the Honorary Secretary for a period of nearly eleven years. The first girl student, I understand, took her studies while I happened to be the Secretary. Change in social life since has been rapid and progressive. There are now nearly 100 girls reading in the Town High School besides those in the other High Schools and special schools for Girls. I am glad to see that a number of those who passed the S. S. L. C. have joined the College and about 25 lady students are now prosecuting their advanced studies in the College, among whom I am glad to find one is my grand-daughter. I congratulate you, Girl Students, on the education you are receiving and the advance you are making in social life. Culture especially in women is acclaimed to conduce to the advancement and civilization of society. The women of India may take pride that one of their intellectual giants, Srimathi Sarojini Devi, [now, alas, no more!] is the Governor of a Province; another, of high capacity, Srimathi Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, is a member of the Government of India; and Srimathi Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the talented sister of our Prime Minister, is an Ambassador in the great State of Russia.

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This place is foremost not only as an educational centre, but also as a seat of learning in Music. You will see memorials raised for Messrs. Porter, Gopala Rao, Sadhu Seshayya and Sundararama Iyer to which I have already referred. So far as musicians are concerned, it has not yet come to the stage of raising Memorials for them but I believe it will. Mr. Rajamanikkam Pillai of this place, one of the foremost Violinists, was honoured by being asked to preside over the Music Academy this year and was given the title of Sangeetha Kalanidhi. Likewise, Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer, Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer, Veera-

swami Pillai and others have a top rank reputation. I mention this aspect to you students, boys and girls alike, so that those of you who have got an aptitude for Music will do well to strive and develop it as a noble art and earn distinction. You might have heard that a College of Music has been started at Madras with the Education Minister as President of the Committee consisting of the Chief Justice and distinguished Musicians as organisers for the development of Indian Music in the South. I expect this College to be affiliated to the Music Academy and a Music section to be provided. Music as a profession need not be discarded. The chief musicians like Ariyakkudi Ramanuja Iyengar, Rajamanikkam Pillai, G.N. Balasubramaniam and others are in great demand and earn an income comparable to or more than several leading lawyers. Srimathi M.S. Subbalakshmi, D. K. Pattammal, K. B. Sundarambal and N. C. Vasanthakokilam and others also enjoy a reputation and income far exceeding that of a senior Government official or a leading lawyer. The Cinema industry which is now most popular affords scope for the employment of talented musicians, men and women, and also for those who can sing and dance well. Srimathi Rukmani Devi has elevated the position of the Bharatha Natya as an art of universal esteem. Educated talent will certainly conduce to improve the tone and character of any profession. The Radio also affords employment for a very good number of musicians. Thus in your days now, you have the supreme advantage of choosing whatever profession your natural abilities and propensities lead you to. To those of you who are the sons of landlords and own land, I would strongly recommend that you join the Agricultural College or the numerous training centres which have been established now by Government for development of Fruit Farm and the like and thereby promote the Grow More Food Campaign effectively. The prospect of employment as officers in the Agricultural Department is also open to you, and I may tell you from my own experience as Horticulturist that the life of a farmer or gardener or agricultural officer leading an open life is exceedingly pleasant and salubrious.

Apart from my above suggestions, which apply to local conditions let us examine the new role which has come into being consequent upon our country becoming free. You have got an Indian as the Governor General of India and we take a particular pride in his being of our Presidency. You have got a Parliament and a Constituent Assembly framing the future constitution of India which will be ready very soon. You have got at the head of the administration Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, now universally acclaimed as one of the ablest and leading politicians. We have Sardar Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, whose magic wand has transformed the Indian States and Rulers into a cohesive democratic unit. There is Babu Rajendra Prasad, the veteran Congress Leader, who is entitled to and commands universal respect. These are very ably assisted by top-ranking politicians who form the cream of the intellect of India in various departments guiding its future destiny. You have your own Commander-in-chief of the Army, General K. M. Cariappa; you have your own Naval Commander-in-chief and your Air Marshall and other Generals whose combined duty is to protect India from foreign aggressions.

You will have to elect very soon a President of the Free India Republic on a franchise based on adult suffrage. All of you students will have a vote which will have a deciding force. Besides, as citizens of a Free India Republic, you have to help its progress and stability in the way our leaders now want you to do.

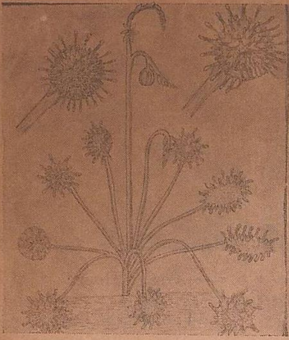
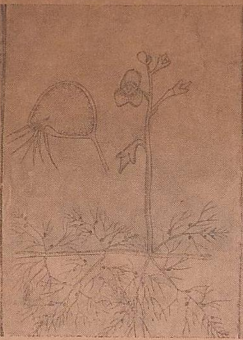
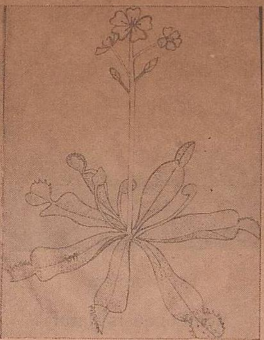
With regard to the role which the youths and the students of the College have to play in the future developments

in India, I cannot do better than repeat what our Prime Minister has asked you to do. Addressing young men and students, Pandit Nehru said that they would have to shoulder the responsibilities for their future administration of this country and unless they prepared themselves for this task with sufficient scientific and technical knowledge, they would not be able to play their role effectively. Shortage of efficient technical personnel in India is now greatly hampering their efforts for the advancement of the Nation. The United States of America and the United Kingdom made rapid progress in industrialisation through an army of technical personnel and unless this country took steps for providing such personnel to the industries, no progress could be possible. Likewise, the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh stated that the National Cadet Corps Organisation had made considerable progress. The strength of the corps at present in the senior division is 15 000 and in the junior division 20 000. The units raised included Armoured Corps, Artillery, Infantry, Engineer, Signal and Medical Units. All these units began functioning at the beginning of the College or School term in August 1948. Training for those who are to be commissioned as officers in the Units to be raised in 1949 would commence in April this year. The Minister stated that the response from students had been very good and added that plans for further expansion of the Corps were in hand and it was hoped to increase the strength of the Senior and Junior divisions to 25 000 and 50,000 respectively. These institutions would be raised in all the provincial centres and there would be equal facilities afforded for youths all over the country. In the Royal Indian Navy, a scheme has been framed to reorganise that department and the recruitment, service conditions, training welfare and discipline of the personnel will shortly be settled and published. The Chief of Naval Aviation will look after the development of the Naval Air Service and soon a Director or Naval Air Marshall will also be appointed. Mr. K. Santhanam, the Minister for Transport and Railways, stated that the Government of India were embarking on big Irrigation Projects and were going to establish a number of factories of vital importance to the economy of the country. But here too, owing to neglect during foreign rule they had to look to Britain and America for trained personnel. India had plenty of man-power but it had to be trained for the specialised jobs. Government have also planned to train commercial pilots and training will be given at the subsidised schools at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The selection will be only on merit, recommendations not being permitted.

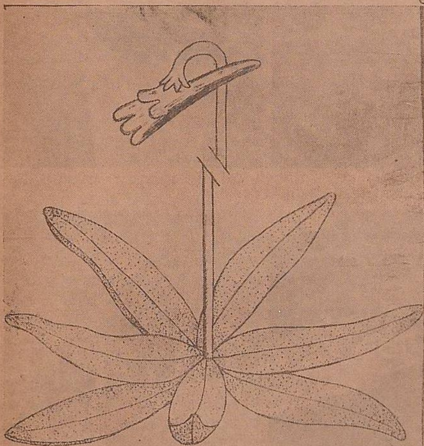
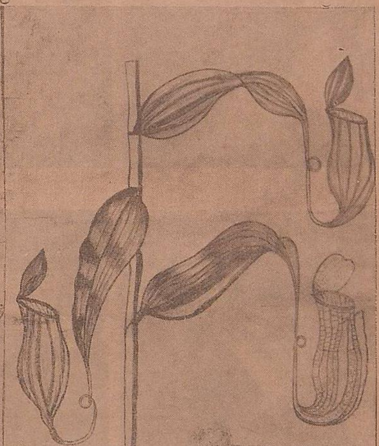
With regard to the care taken of students who have to prosecute their studies or get technical or special training in foreign countries, the Prime Minister has stated that both Government and Private Schools received every possible assistance. Arrangements were made to meet students on arrival and to provide temporary or permanent accommodation according to needs. 1500 students were helped in this way between August 1947 and January 1949. Out of 1250 students who put in applications for admission to various institutions between October 1947 and September 1948,—810 had secured admissions and 140 were in the waiting list and only about 300 were rejected for want of qualification. Regarding application for practical training, out of 292 applications in 1948, 112 had been placed in what they wished to be appointed to and 60 offered alternative places and the Prime Minister added that students were the object of the High Commissioner's solicitude and he gave much of his time and care to their welfare.

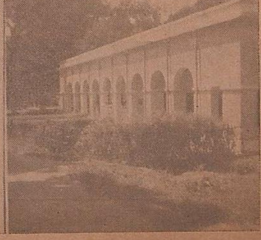
Lastly, on the question of students and politics, I may state that with regard to adult students in the Colleges and Training Schools, the outlook has

Carnivorous Plants

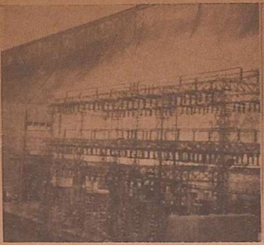
DROSERA (Sun Dew) UTRICULARIA (Bladderwort) DIONAEA (Venus Fly Trap);
[Please see pages 25—27] [T. S. Ramanathan, II class PCN/T
PINGUICULA (Butterwort) NEPENTHES (Pitcher Plant)

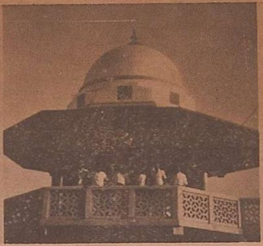


Chemistry Department The Main Entrance to the College Natural Science Block]
[Sri V. Ramamurthi, M.A., A.I.A.R.I.]

Excursions to Mettur and Salem

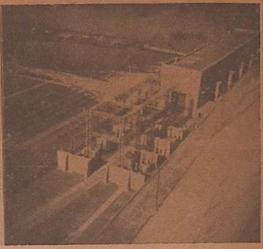


Transformers

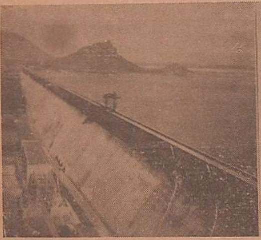


Mettur Pavilion

[S. Nagarajan, IV B.SC. (Chemistry)]

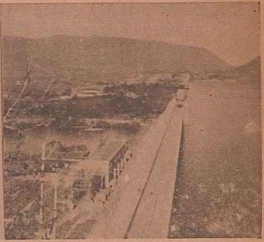


Power House

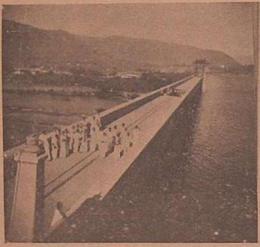


Man Conquers Nature

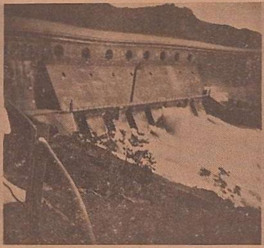
Mettur Gardens



The Mettur Dam

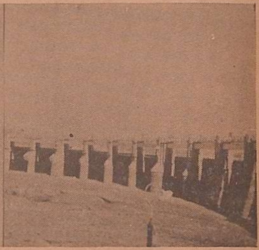


Entrance to Dam



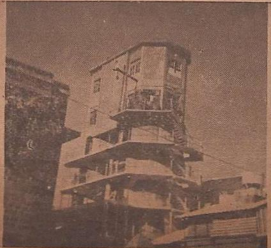
The Fury of Waters

[S. Sundararajan, IV B.SC. (Chemistry)]

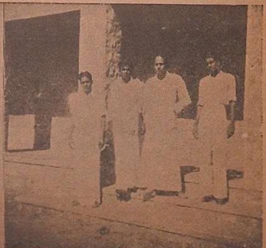


The Surplus Sluice

Excursion Party



Bleaching Powder Tower



Oui Hosts at Mettur

changed a great deal. Here also the emphatic view held by the Prime Minister is worth following. He pointed out that the young generation in India had the responsibility and task of carrying the country further in its long journey and that the attitude of the present day students who indulged in party politics and demonstrations baffled him. Marching up and down the streets and organising demonstrations and strikes either in factories or in schools was not doing real service. Those who wanted India to become a Great Nation could not afford to waste their time in that manner. The democratic way to get on was to have a talk with each other, understand each other and solve all difficulties in that way. I would therefore ask you to implicitly carry out the wise counsel which our Prime Minister has given us to make India Great.

* JAI HIND! *

CARNIVOROUS PLANTS

[T. S. Ramanathan, II Class, PCN/T.]

We all know that green plants are able to manufacture their organic food requirements out of the raw materials such as sunlight, water, carbon dioxide and a few minerals. Many are, however, devoid of the chlorophyll and exist saprophytically or parasitically depending on some host from which they draw their nourishment through specialised roots called haustoria. It is remarkable indeed, that some plants are carnivorous, secreting a certain digestive juice with the help of which the animal remains are actually digested and absorbed in the same manner as in the human digestive tract.

The fantastic ability of certain plants to catch and devour animals has led to many vivid stories of the dangerous man-eating plants which catch hold of the feet of weary travellers, holding them fast, till they die of starvation; and then feed upon the carcasses. Though this myth held sway for a long time, no such tree exists. But a few animal-digesting plants do exist. Fortunately, all the carnivorous plants are small. The largest animals caught in their traps are dragon flies or small frogs. Most frequently, the victims are ants, beetles, flies and worms. Such a small number of plants, most of them living in boggy places where nitrogen is often deficient, have, as an exception to the general rule, adopted partial animal diet.

Perhaps the best known example is the Sundew (Drosera), a pretty little bog plant with basal rosette of circular and flattened leaves which are reddish and covered with glistening sticky tentacles. Each tentacle ends in a club-shaped swelling covered with a sticky substance which looks like dew and hence the name. If a small insect alights on the leaf, it is held fast quickly by the tentacles which bend towards it and cover it pouring out a protein-digesting secretion from their club-shaped ends similar to our gastric juice. The ferments partly digest the prey and the resultant liquid is absorbed.

Of a slightly different type is the Bladderwort (Utricularia), a water plant found growing in most parts of India. Among the very finely divided leaves are found little bladders which are really the modified leaf-segments with an opening at one end guarded by a valve which will open inward and not outward. If some tiny creature touches certain sensitive bristles round the entry, the door or the valve which is stimulated, opens and the side walls spring out. A change of shape causes water to be sucked in

and the little animal is drawn in with it. The door snaps back and as it cannot be pushed from within, the prey is secured and later digested in the same way as in Drosera, where the cells of the inner wall of the bladder secrete a protein-like secretion which is poured on the fly. The whole process of digestion takes place within twenty minutes and the bladder is back to normal, again ready for more prey. Also found in bogs is the *Butterwort* (Pinguícula Vulgaris) with its pretty flowers. The sticky leaves are yellowish green with incurved edges. Tiny glands of the upper surface of the leaves secrete a ferment which digests any insect that is caught. These processes are akin to the animal digestion.

Much more striking are some tropical forms such as the 'Pitcher Plants' like Nepenthes, Saraccenia etc. The tip of the drooping leaf of Nepenthes is prolonged into a tendril bearing a brightly coloured pitcher-shaped structure complete with lid and strengthened rim, in which the insect prey is trapped. The lid is the modified lamina of the leaf, while the pitcher itself is the modified petiole of the leaf. The rim of the mouth of the pitcher has recurved margins with shining surface where a still sweeter substance is produced than inside the pitcher. Insects are attracted to the colour and the sweet nectar; but, as they walk in, they find the surface very slippery and they are led to the bottom where there is a copious secretion of a liquid. Into this many insects slip and are drowned and it seems that the plant absorbs the products of decay. The pitchers of some forms may be eighteen inches long and with liquid sufficient to drown a small bird!

Various families of pitcher plants are characterised by hollow tubular leaves which look like pitchers or goblets. The common American plant Saraccenia has a basal rosette of pitchers which form compact clumps among the mosses in swamp areas. Each pitcher has a ring-like ridge running lengthwise and a flaring mouth ; the whole pitcher itself is beautifully coloured. The pitcher is often so efficient that it catches many more insects than it can possibly accommodate and sometimes becomes so full that insect-eating animals like birds come along and help themselves to the prey. Insects are known to enter the pitcher and even lay their eggs there!

But the most dramatic of all is the behaviour of the Venus fly-trap (Dionaea) which Darwin designated as the "most wonderful plant in the world." The Venus fly-trap seems to do everything but think when it catches its prey. It is a small plant of sandy bogs and pine-lands. The highly specialised leaves form a basal rosette, many of the leaves lying flat on the ground. Each leaf consists of a narrow portion of the base which functions as an ordinary leaf. Beyond this, the leaf is constricted to the mid-rib, and then expanded again to form a broad terminal portion. The terminal part of the leaf is in two halves capable of closing together with the mid-rib as the hinge. The margin of each half is edged with sharp teeth and in the centre of each are three short stiff spines. When an insect chances to step on them, it "springs" the trap. Immediately, an impulse is sent to the mid-rib regions and the leaf closes up in the same manner as one closes an open book. This takes place rapidly enough to catch the insect in ten seconds. Once closed, the leaf pours out juices which act upon the trapped insect and slowly digest it, the period often extending from eight to fourteen days. After this, the leaf again opens and is ready for a new victim.

From this, one should not fall into the erroneous conclusion that practically all insectivorous plants depend completely on insects for nutrition. It is possible to go even further than that. Insects never form more than a very small fraction ot the diet of insectivorous plants. Though

they actually can do without such animal food there is little doubt that nutrition obtained by them is valuable. Such plants as Butterwort, Sundew, Venus fly-trap etc., exhibit even movements in the capture of small animals which are very unorthodox for a member of the plant kingdom. It also shows what a slight difference there is between the animal and plant kingdoms when certain activities important in animal life such as movements, and transmission of impulses are also found in a great number of plants so far described. [Illustrations relating to this article appear elsewhere in this Magazine.]

A CONFIDENCE TRICK

[S. Sankaran, III B.A., IV B/S.]

Once upon a time there lived in Arabia a very clever thief, who had such original methods of going about his business as to baffle all the police authorities in their attempts to catch him. The following was one of his most ingenious exploits.

The Caliph and his Queen went one day to the theatre in order to witness a play. Like most women, the Queen was extraordinarily fond of rich jewels, especially those set with precious stones.

On that occasion, there was present a very rich merchant's wife wearing a pair of beautiful bangles, set with diamonds of dazzling splendour. Naturally, the Sultana was attracted by them and she cast at them wistful glances. The merchant's wife who noticed this was inordinately proud that she attracted even the Queen's attention.

Now, the clever thief was observing all this with the cunning of a fox. Quickly, he dressed himself as one of the Caliph's trusted servants, went near the merchant's wife, bowed humbly before her and said, "Honourable Lady! The Royal Queen is anxious to have a close look at your diamond bangle. So, may I venture to ask you for it?"

These words tickled the vanity of the merchant's wife so much and she felt so flattered that even the Queen yearned to look at it, that she unsuspectingly gave it away. Probably, she felt also that the Queen would honour her with her friendship!

But very soon, she was sorry to learn that it was a 'confidence trick' played on her; and she felt miserable. But, gathering courage, she sent for an officer of the Police Department and complained to him about the theft.

Some time later, a constable came in and gave her a letter which ran thus:–

"Madam, The robber has been caught just now with your diamond bangle. Will you be so good as to send per bearer the other bangle in order to make sure whether it is yours or not? If you do not want to send it through him, you had better come with the bangle to the Police Station.

I am,
Yours truly,
.................."

After reading it, the lady was full of joy; so she gave the other bangle to the constable asking him to return with it quickly; for, she considered it beneath her dignity to go to the Police Station in person.

Several hours passed; but as the constable did not return, she grew suspicious, and to set her mind at rest she went to the Police Station herself.

But, there she was told that the Inspector had never sent her any letter at all!

"நானிலம் அனைத்துமோர் நாடக மேடையே!"

[தி. போ. கணேசன்—இரண்டாம் வகுப்பு.]

[இஃது ஆங்கிலப் பெருங்கவிஞரான "ஷேக்ஸ்பியர்" என்பார் எழுதிய "As you Like it" என்ற நாடகத்திலுள்ளதும் "All the world is a stage" என்று தொடங்குவதுமாய ஓர் செய்யுளைத் தமிழில் எழுதப்பெற்றது.]

நானிலம் அனைத்துமோர் நாடக மேடையே:
மேனிலம் நின்று வீழும் யாற்றுப்
போக்கின் வழிச்செலும் புணையது போல,
நோக்கின் விதிவழி நோவுடன் செல்லும்
மாந்தர் அனைவரும் மாண்புறு நடிகராம்.
போந்தவிம் மாந்தர் பொன்றலுந் தோன்றலும்
ஆகுமவ் வரங்கிற் காண்டவன் அமைத்த
போகும் வழியும் புகுவழி யும்மே!
வாழ்ந்திடு நாளில் மாந்தரோவ் வொருவரும்
ஏழ்திற மாகவே இயல்புடன் நடிப்பர்.
அவற்றுள்,
தாயின் கைகளில் தங்கியே யிருந்து
வாய்தனி னின்றும் வாந்தியுஞ் சளியும்
சிந்தவே அழூஉம் சேயே மற்றவர்
முந்தி நடிக்கும் முதற்றிற மாகும்.

கையினிற் புத்தகப் பையொடு காலை
மையிருள் நீங்க மாண்புடன் றோன்றும்
செங்கதிர் என்னத் திகழ்ந்திடும் முகத்தொடு
தங்குந் துணையாந் தரணியில் மாந்தர்க்குக்
கற்றிடில் மிக்கக் கசப்பாய் இருத்தலின்
பெற்றவர் தம்மைப் பெரிதும் நொந்து
நன்றல வென்று நத்தைபோல் ஊர்ந்து
சென்றிடும் பள்ளிச் சிறுவனே அடுத்ததாம்.

கொல்லன் உலைக்களம் கொதித்தெழும் அழல்போல்
அல்லல் விளைக்கும் அகமதில் உணர்ச்சித்
தடங்கடல் பொங்கத் தலைவியின் அன்பால்
முடங்கியே தேனெனும் மொழியவள் விழியின்
அழகது கண்டோர் அருங்கவி யாத்துப்
பழையவாம் மறையெனப் பாரிலெப் பொழுதும்
பாடிடும் தலைவன் பகன்றிடில் மூன்றாம்.

நாடிடில் அடுத்ததை நானிலந் தன்னுள்
நீரிற் குமிழியின் நேராம் புகழைப்
பாரிற்பெற்றிட, பாய்வேல் நேரிலும்
நிற்கும் ஆண்மையும் நித்தமும் போரிடும்
துர்க்குண மும்பிறர்ச் சிறப்பை வெஃகலும்
ஓங்கவே சூளுரை உரைத்தலு முடைய
வேங்கையே போன்ற வீரனே யாகும்.

உடுத்த கலை உடையாய் உலகில்
அடுத்த நடிப்பை ஆய்ந்திடில் அதுவும்
நீதியை யுரைக்கும் நீதிமான் ஆகுமே.
சூதுவா தின்றிச் சுற்றிலும் அண்மையில்
நிகழ்ந்த செயல்களும் நேரிய உரைகளும்
திகழ்ந்திடுந் தாடியுஞ் சீரியக் கண்களும்
பெற்றவர் விளங்குவர் பெரும்வயிற் றோடே.

சொற்றவேழ் நடிப்புள் சொல்லிடில் அடுத்தது
மூக்கின் மேலே ஒளிரும் ஆடியும்
பாக்குப் பெட்டியும் பாங்கி லிருக்க
இளமை உடைகளை இப்போ தணிதலால்
தளர்ந்தவிவ் வயதினில் தளர்ந்தவை விளங்கக்
கல்லென ஒலிக்குங் கடுங்குரல் மாறி
மெல்லிய குரலும் ஒல்லிய உடலும்
தகவுடன் பெற்றித் தரணியா மரங்கில்
விகடமாய்ப் பேசிடும் விகடனே யாகும்.

போற்றுல கரங்கில் புக்க மனிதனின்
ஈற்று நடிப்பினை இயம்பிடில் அதுவும்
தந்தமுந் தேய்ந்துதாள் தேய்ந்து காதும்
மந்தமாய்ச் சுவையறி மாண்பும் இழந்து
கண்ணும் அவிந்து நண்ணிய எல்லாம்
எண்ணிடில் இழந்தே யெய்திய மறதியும்
பெருகிட இந்தப் பெரியவர், குழவியாய்த்
திரும்பவும் மாறிடுஞ் செயலே என்றுநல்
லான்ற கல்வியை அறிவொடு
சான்ற முன்னோர் சாற்றிச்சென் றனரே!

COLLEGE RESULTS IN THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS MARCH 1948

[Sri P. Sankaranarayanan, M.A.,B.L.,L.T.]

1. For the B.A. Degree Examination, 34 students were presented by the College. Of these, 25 passed in all parts and became graduates of the University. Taking individual parts, 31 students passed in English, all the 22 that appeared for Tamil, 11 out of 12 in Sanskrit and 25 out of 34 in Economics & History. On the whole, the results in the B. A. Degree Examination should be considered to be gratifying.

2. B.Sc. Degree Examination: Part I English. Of the 42 students who took this Examination from our College, 26 passed.

3. B.Sc. Degree Examination: Part II.

(a) Mathematics Main: 9 passed out of the 11 sent up for this group. One of them, V. Ramani secured a I Class. Of the other eight, four were placed in the II Class.

(b) Physics Main: 17 Students passed out of the 23 sent up for this group. V. Srinivasan obtained a I Class. Of the rest, 9 were placed in the II Class and 7 in the III Class.

Out of 34 students sent up, 26 qualified for the B.Sc. Degree this year.

4. Intermediate Examination: 90 students passed in the Intermediate Examination completely, out of the 203 that the College presented. Of these, 41 were placed in the First Class. It has to be confessed that the performance of the College in this Examination was not very commendable. It is hoped that the students of this year will be able to show a better record at the University Examination. Taking the parts separately, 102 passed in English, 165 in Part II (Tamil or Sanskrit), and 139 in Part III (Optional subjects). S. Natarajan has the proud honour of having obtained distinction marks in all subjects including English which has been a rare phenomenon in our College for some years. R. Rangarajan has the credit of securing distinction in all the subjects except English. Twenty-one students gained distinction in three subjects.

5. The following is the list of graduates of the year from our College:—

Bachelors of Arts.

V. Aravamudachari, S. Arokiaswamy, T. L. Balasubrahmanyan, V. Balasubrahmanyan, S. Krishnamurthi, G. Krishnaswami, G. Natarajan, J. Natarajan, V. Natarajan, B. Padmanabhan, R. Ponnuswami, N.V. Purushothaman, N. Ramaswami, N. Sankaran, L. Thiruvengadam, *Miss C. K. Thangam,* K. Gurumurthi, V. Kunchitapadam, G. Narayanan, K. Narayanan V. Radhakrishnan, R. Ramamurthi, S. Srinivasan, R. Viswanathan and M. R. Vittobha.

Bachelors of Science.

V. Ramani, C. R. Tiruvengadathan, A. Gurumurthi, V. Natarajan, B. Rajagopalan, J. Anantapadmanabhan, V. Balaraman, R. Ratnasabhapathi, K. M. Sundaram, V. Srinivasan, R. Raghunathan, V. Rajagopalan, S. Agoram, A. V. Rangarajan, B. Sadasivan, T. Sundaramurthi, T. S. Thyagarajan, B. S. Narasimhan, M. S. Govindarajan, R. Doraikkannu, S. Krishnamachari, K. R. Rajagopalan, E. S. Ramaswami, A. Srinivasan, R. Srinivasan and R. Krishnamurthi.

SAPROPHYTISM AND SYMBIOSIS

[Miss C. Sulochana, II Class, PCN/T.]

A great majority of plants are able to manufacture food materials from the inorganic or raw materials supplied to them. All such plants are called autophytes. In striking contrast to these are the heterophytes or dependent plants whose existence depends upon coexistent organic forms. Heterophytes may be divided into saprophytes, which obtain food from dead organisms and parasites which obtain food or food materials from living organisms.

Those that obtain all their food from organic matter are holosaprophytes. Fungi and bacteria are two examples of holosaprophytes. Among saprophytic bacteria are the nitrifying organisms, organisms causing the putrefaction of meat, the decomposition of milk etc. Among saprophytic fungi are the moulds (*e. g.* Mucor) and yeast.

The vegetative body of fungi, the mycelium is composed of delicate threads of hyphae, which penetrate the substratum. Hyphae are filamentous plasmatic structures with permeable thin walls. They surpass the root hairs as organs of absorption, probably due to greater power of penetration and concentration of cell sap. Some hyphae penetrate wood through cracks, and some secrete enzymes which increase the solubility and digestibility of the materials of the substratum. Hyphae develop much better than root-hairs when the two develop in a common medium.

Saprophytism in algae: Algae as a class are autophytes due to the presence of synthetic pigments; however, saprophytism has been established. Some plants classed as algae are habitually saprophytic and colourless, e. g. Euglena and Diatoms. In Euglena and Diatoms, the members of a given family are sometimes pigmented and hence they are autophytes, and sometimes they are colourless and presumably saprophytes. In one alga, Carteria, there appears to be nutritive-dimorphism; half of the individuals in a colony are pigmented and autophytic, while the other half are colourless and saprophytic.

Saprophytism in seed plants: The roots of Monotropa are enveloped by fungi which act in an intermediary capacity between the seed plant and the humus. The term symbiotic saprophytism is applied to the phenomenon to express the double relationship, namely the symbiotic relation between the fungus and the higher plant and the saprophytic relation between the fungus and the soil. Corallorhiza and Orchids have symbiotic relation with the fungi that exist in their roots. Striga establishes itself on the roots of other plants, especially on those of cereals. Light plays no part in holosaprophytes. If organic substances occur in abundance, many algae grow about as well in darkness as in light.

The partnership of two or more different organisms for mutual advantage is termed symbiosis and the associated organisms are called symbionts. That form of symbiosis in which each of the symbionts derives equal benefit is termed reciprocal symbiosis. If one symbiont derives appreciable benefit without much loss to the other, the term heliotism is applied. It is because of reciprocal symbiosis that leguminous plants are able to build more protein than other plants. The root tubercles or nodules are composed of parenchymatous cells and the central region contains bacteria belonging to the species Bacillus (or Pseudomonas) radicicola. The bacteria are present in soil as saprophytes. They enter the root through the root hair and secrete substances which soften the walls of the cells. Soon after this, there appear

hypha-like infection threads which are masses of minute bacteria called zoogloea. Bacteria in these zoogloea masses bud like yeast giving rise to motile or immotile rod like forms, which, in turn, produce branched forms known as bacteriods that are characteristic of tubercles. Only a small number of organisms are able to utilise free nitrogen. This incorporation of Nitrogen into nitrogen compounds within the plant body is known as nitrogen fixation. In the process of organic decay, the complex proteins are broken up into simpler substances like organic acids, amines and ammonia. Some of these as ammonia, are oxidised by Nitrosomonas into nitrites and the nitrobacter oxidise the latter into nitrates and these are utilised by the plants. Green plants and the bacteria have a reciprocal relation. The former produce carbohydrates and the latter nitrates.

Sometimes, the fungus becomes associated with the roots of many plants like oak and orchids; such roots are called mycorhiza and the phenomenon is termed mycosymbiosis. They are devoid of root hair but have a fine covering of fungal hyphae. If the hyphae invest the root as a layer, it is called ectotropic as in Fagus, while if the hyphae occur internally it is endotropic. Rootlets of plants with ectotropic mycorhiza are short and have a coralloid aspect. Endotropic mycorhiza of orchids are more specialized than the ectotropic form. Such roots are fleshy, tuberlike. The fungi of orchid mycorhiza are called Rhizoctoria. Mycorhiza are universally present in all bulbous and tuberous plants. The mycorhizal fungi facilitate the intake by the plants of ammonium salts and organic compounds of nitrogen present in humus. The degree of dependence of orchids and plants upon their fungi also differs. Some germinate without fungi, but cannot remain as autophytes for long, and need the appropriate fungus at a definite period for proper growth, whereas some need fungus for germination. The ability of some plants to flourish in bogs where nitrogen fixation is rare, is on account of the fact that they live symbiotically with fungi which are capable of fixing nitrogen.

A lichen is a composite organism formed by the intimate relation of mesophytic fungus and alga which has chlorophyll. These two organisms derive mutual advantage from their association. The algae prepare carbohydrates with the help of chloroplast in the presence of sunlight, while the fungus absorbs and retains moisture for the partnership. The symbiotic union of two such diverse organisms appears to result in a form widely different from either, and more resistant and independent than what is to be found in almost any other group of plants.

WE WENT — WE SAW — WE LEARNT

[R. Srinivasan, IV B.SC., Chemistry & S. Nagasundaram, IV B.SC., Chemistry.]

"Time is short to a busy man,
Cut a visit as short as you can...."

And we did cut it short. The idea of going on an excursion was that of Sri S. Ramachandra Iyer. The mere seed of an idea germinated, grew, flowered and bore fruit under the warm encouragement of Sri L. G. Subbaraman. The object of our visit was to see the Dam, the Power Station and the Chemical Industries at Mettur.

On Saturday, the 11th Dec., '48, we, the Chemistry students of the B. Sc. Classes, boarded the train for Mettur at 3 p. m.; and after eighteen hours of travel, we alighted on the 12th morning and were received by Dame Hospitality herself in

the guise of Messrs O. S. Jayaraman and M. K. Sundaram of the Mettur Chemicals. We were made comfortable in every respect.

In the forenoon of that day, we played a cricket match and lost it, but lost it with grace, cheerfulness and sportsmanship. The fine all round display of Mr. L. G. Subbaraman was brilliant. The match won for us many friends, who gave us an abundance of goodwill and friendliness.

In the afternoon, we saw the "Ellis Saddle Surplus Sluices". The broad sheet of water spreading expansively up the Dam and the background of ranges of mountains in which the zig-zag water-line disappeared with the sinking sun in the west and the light-scattering clouds floating here and there made us admire the beauty of Nature, and many of us were lost in a reverie. Our amateur photographers, S. Nagarajan and S. Sundararajan were busy taking snaps of beauty spots; their pictures were even finer than those of the professionals and a few of them are reproduced elsewhere in this Magazine.

The next day was filled with activity. The morning began with a visit to the famous 'Stanley Dam'. We went to the other side by the sixteen-foot road on the top of the Dam. Near the end were the high level sluices. The ferocious waters that had been harnessed were let loose through six shutters (for purposes of irrigation) and they gushed forth, a mass of misty, milky, creamy and cloudy waters.

Exploring the two-thousand-foot tunnel, under the base of the giant Dam, we paid a visit to the hydro-electric plant. We saw the whirling turbines and the dynamos at work, producing electricity. The details of the production of Power and its distribution were all explained to us clearly.

We paid a flying visit to the Metallurgical Corporation, where ingots of brass and aluminium are rolled into sheets and cut into shape.

We were inside the Mettur Chemicals in the afternoon. In detail, we were able to see the various processes. Calcium Oxide (CaO) is sprayed down a tower hundred and twenty feet high where Chlorine (Cl_2) passing upwards combines to form bleaching powder ($CaOClCl$). Caustic Soda ($NaOH$), Hydrogen (H_2) and chlorine (Cl_2) are produced by the electrolysis of Sodium Chloride solution by Castner and Kelner process. A part of the caustic alkali thus obtained is led to big cauldrons where it is boiled with cocoanut oil to produce washing soap. The Hydrogen is led, in its turn, into the "refined oil" (originally groundnut oil) in the presence of nickel (Ni) as Catalyst at a higher optimum temperature. Vanaspathi is the result. The chlorine and hydrogen give Hydrochloric acid (HCl) which is dissolved in water. Some of the Chlorine is liquefied using liquid ammonia (NH_3) and applying Joule-Thomson effect.

We left Mettur on the morning of Tuesday rather reluctantly, and reached Salem Junction by midday. Leaving our kit behind us, we hiked along the railway track to the "Magnesite Syndicate". Our visit to that place was a surprise, and yet the Manager, (who was a European) was very kind and cordial towards us and permitted us to see the mines. Thanks to his kindness, we were not disappointed. Magnesite (Magnesium Carbonate, $MgCO_3$) is earthed out and is calcined into its oxide (MgO). It is then exported to Glasgow, we were told, for the extraction of the metal. What a pity, it is not done in India! On our way back to the Railway Junction, we also saw "The National Starch Industries" where the spinning of silk and the weaving of fine sarees were all done by spindles and looms run by electric power.

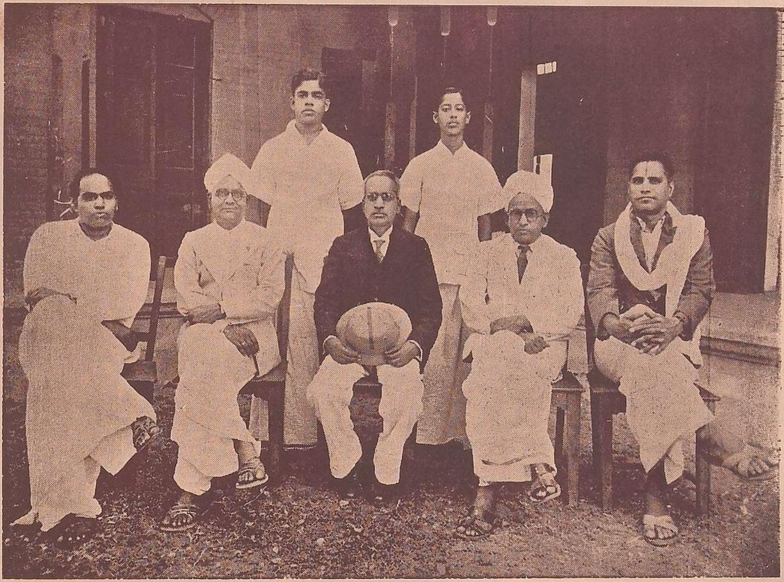
At 19.00 hours, we were in the train again—and

"....the solitary cliffs
Behind us did they stretch, in solemn [train,
Feebler and feebler...."

and back in our homes, we were, on the morning of 15th December, 1948.

"Happy time it was indeed for all of us,
And unhappy those who did not come
with us."

Office-Bearers of the Mathematics & Science Association with the Heads of the Mathematics & Science Departments—1948-49.



Volunteers of the Social Service League—1948-49.

Winners in Intra-Mural Tournaments & Sports for Ladies—1948-49.

The College Foot-Ball Team—1948-49.

OUR COLLEGE ASSOCIATIONS

Separate accounts of the activities of all the College Associations relating to the first two terms of the academic year, 1948–49, were published in the First Number of the College Magazine. In this Number, we are publishing further details of their work during the Third Term of the year. The Annual Report of the Athletic Association appears elsewhere in this issue of the College Magazine.

THE COLLEGE UNION

Like the other Associations, the College Union has been very busy indeed in the short term of 1948–49.

The Practice Parliament held its session on Jan. 24, with Sri A. G. Narasimham as the Observer. After question time which, as usual, was lively, a debate was held on the subject, "Capitalists are to be utilized, not destroyed." The proposition, ably moved by A. Dasaratharaman and opposed by R. Parthasarathi, was finally put to vote, and was declared lost. The Observer congratulated the students on the high level of their debating skill and exhorted them to improve further.

The Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was solemnly observed at 4–45 P. M. on Jan. 30. The Mahatma's favourite verses from the Gita, the Bible and the Koran were read, and at 5–12 P. M. the whole audience stood with reverent silence in sad memory of Mahatmaji's demise. The well-known verses of the hymn 'Vaishnava Janatho' were played on the gramaphone. Sri N. R. Kedari Rao read the special message of H. E. Dr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor General. O. N. Gurumani, the Deputy Speaker, read the Resolution of the Congress Working Committee, and with the singing of the National Anthem, the impressive function came to a close.

Ordinary Meetings:—Besides these two special meetings, there were several ordinary meetings of the Union at which students read papers. On Jan. 6, V. Swaminathan, Cl.I, spoke on 'Gandhiji's Life and Teachings'; on Jan. 26, M. Santanagopalakrishnan, Cl. II, read a paper on 'The Apostle of Freedom'; on Jan. 31, R. Panchapagesan, Cl. II, read a paper on 'The Genius of Rabindranath Tagore; on Feb. 2, S. Kasilingam, IV B.A. read a paper on 'Poets and Philosophers'; on Feb. 4, V. Natarajan, IV B.A. read a paper on 'A Survey of Democracy'; E. V. Sowrirajan, IV B. Sc., read a paper on 'The Crisis in the Human Spirit'; on Feb. 5, 'India Speaks' was the subject of a paper read by T. R. Parthasarathi, IV B.A. and on Feb. 9, G. Rangaratnam, III B. Sc., addressed the Union on 'Sardar Patel—the Wise Leader.' All the meetings were interesting.

On most of these occasions, the Vice-President, Sri N. R. Kedari Rao, was in the chair, but occasionally the meetings were presided over by either the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker of the College Union.

The Valedictory Address of the College Union was delivered on Wednesday, Feb. 9, by Sri A Chandrasekhar, I.A.S., Sub-Collector, Kumbakonam, with the Speaker in the Chair. After a Group Photo and Tea, the meeting began with prayer by Miss V. Saroji. The Principal welcomed Sri. A. Chandrasekhar and his wife in a short speech. Mrs Saroja Chandrasekhar, B.A.(Hons.) distributed the certificates of award of scholarships to

the students. Farewell speeches were made by E. V. Sowrirajan and S. Kasilingam in honour of Sri. N. R. Kedari Rao, Lecturer in English, and by T. R. Parthasarathi and G. Rangaratnam in honour of Sri. G. Ramachandra Iyer, Lecturer in Mathematics.

Delivering the Valedictory Address of the Union, Sri A. Chandrasekhar spoke of the students of to-day as the citizens of to-morrow, on whose shoulders would rest the great responsibility of upholding the honour and prestige of our Country which has newly won its independence. In the wake of our freedom have cropped up great and unexpected difficulties, which our eminent leaders are solving in a very creditable manner. So, it behoves us all to co-operate with the Government and not to place impediments in their path of progress. Student-life is a period of great possibilities, when knowledge is to be gathered both of men and things, but certainly students are not to take active part in politics. The Secretary proposed a vote of thanks.

Essay & Elocution Competitions:— As usual, the various competitions were held this year also. The Junior Elocution Competition was held on Jan, 27. Of the eight students who participated, M.Santanagopalakrishnan and R.Krishnamurthi were adjudged the first and the second respectively in order of merit. The subjects chosen were:—(1) 'Citizenship training should receive prominent attention in any Scheme of National Education'; (2) 'English must be given an important place in University Education in Free India'; & (3) 'Large-Scale Industries are essential for the prosperity of India'.

The Senior Elocution Competition, was held on Jan. 28, when nine students competed. The subjects for choice were: (1) 'Self-sufficiency in food by increased production will hasten National Reconstruction'; (2) 'Without strict discipline in every walk of life, political freedom is dangerous'; & (3) 'Our Country's independence has no meaning for the common man unless it enables him to raise his standard of living.' G. Rangaratnam was declared first; E. V. Sowrirajan and T. R. Parthasarathi were bracketed for the second prize.

At both the Elocution competitions the Principal was present throughout and took a personal interest.

The Essay Competitions were held on Jan. 29, for the Juniors in the forenoon and for the Seniors in the afternoon. Among the Juniors, nine students competed; and among the Seniors sixteen. The subjects set were: (1) 'Your favourite Hero,' and(2) 'An Honest Man is the Noblest work of God,' for the Juniors; and (1) 'Science and World Peace', and (2) 'The Influence of Democracy on Literature', for the Seniors. Miss. S. Subbalakshmi, IV B. A., came first among the Seniors and was awarded the Rao Bhadur V. Krishnaswami Iyengar Gold Medal and Prize; M. Santanagopalakrishnan, Cl. II, who was the first among the Juniors was given the J.M. Hensman Silver Medal and Prize.

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri Oratorical Contest was held on Feb. 4. The Annamalai University was represented by S. Sivaswami and S. Paranirupasingam; the St. Joseph's College, Tiruchi, by K. V. Varkey and S. Sivasubramanian, and our own College, by G. Rangaratnam and M. Santanagopalakrishnan. Sri G. V. Venkatarama Iyer, B. A., B. L., Advocate and member of the K. C. O. B. A. Executive Committee, Sri A. Chandrasekhar, Sub-Collector, Kumbakonam, and Sri D. Namasivayam, Principal, who constituted the panel of Judges, awarded the first place to S. Sivasubramanian of the St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.

A novel feature of the year was the award of prizes to the students who read the best papers under the auspices of

the Union and all its branch Associations. E.V. Sowrirajan IV B.Sc., among the Seniors and M. Santanagopalakrishnan Cl. II among the Juniors were awarded prizes in the shape of books to the value of Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 respectively for papers read in the College Union.

The Joint Anniversary of the Associations was celebrated on Feb. 16 under the Presidency of Sri M. Govinda Pillai, Sub-Judge, Kumbakonam. At the meeting, the Principal welcomed the President of the day and distributed certificates of award of Scholarships to ten students. The Secretaries of the various Associations read their Annual Reports. In his speech, the President stressed the need and value of discipline and reminded the Students of the great traditions of this College and exhorted them to live up to the high ideals expected of the alumni of the "Cambridge of South India". "ஜாதகப் பொருத்தம்," a Tamil Drama, written specially for the occasion by Sri K. V. Janakiraman, B.A., was put on boards. It was highly appreciated by the audience. S. Vedantam was considered the best actor and was awarded the first prize; R. Narayanan was awarded the second prize; A. R. Subramanian and V. Gopalan were bracketed for the third prize. The first prize was offered by Sri M.Govinda Pillai, the President of the day. C. Veerarajulu, S. Kasilingam, and A. Dasaratharaman were among the actors in the Drama contributing to its success.

Condolence Meeting :—To express the sincere grief of all the members of the College on the death of H. E. Dr. Sarojini Naidu, there was a Condolence Meeting of the College Union at 1-35 P.M. on Wednesday, March, 2. The Resolution recording our grief at her death and our sympathy for the members of the bereaved family was moved from the Chair and it was passed unanimously, all standing in profound silence.

Conclusion:—Thus the short term has been full of various types of activity, thanks to the enthusiasm of all the students in general and the office-bearers in particular, the enlightened guidance of the Vice-President, and the great encouragement of the Principal.

The College Magazine:—We are happy to announce now the publication of the Second Number of the College Magazine for the year 1948-49, though owing to unavoidable difficulties we could not bring it out earlier immediately after the publication of the First Number. In this issue, we have tried to give more prominence than before to interesting snaps taken by our Old Boys, Students and Staff. We have also included photographs and accounts of various activities connected with the Victoria Jubilee Hostel and the Adult Night School. These new features, we trust, will enhance the attraction of the present issue, making it a greater success than its predecessor.

We render our sincere thanks to His Excellency the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, the Governor of Madras, for his very inspiring message of good wishes and his kind permission to include in our Magazine photographs of himself and of Her Highness the Maharani of Bhavnagar.

Much to our regret, Sri N. R. Kedari Rao, M.A., L.T., will cease to be the Editor and Publisher of the College Magazine soon after the current issue is published.

Thanks to the continued willing cooperation and valuable services offered to us by the Old Boys, the students, the members of the Staff, the members of the Advisory Council and the members of the Editorial Board, the present issue, we hope, will commend itself to our numerous readers. The Principal and the President takes this opportunity to acknowledge our indebtedness to both Sri R. K. Parthasarathi, M.A., L.T., and C. Veerarajulu, III B.A., IV B.T. who spared no pains in securing a record number of advertisements for inclusion

in the present issue. Our thanks are also due to the many well-known business men for advertising in our pages, and to Messrs Madras Weekly Notes Press, Kumbakonam, for their help in making the publication of this issue a success.

THE ENGLISH ASSOCIATION

During the last term of the year the Association was remarkably active. The details may best be given in a tabular form for the sake of clearness:—

No.	Date	Name of student who read the paper	Subject of the paper	Name of President
1	8 I 49	Miss V. Saroji, I Class	'The Nightingale of India'	Sri K. V. Janakiraman B.A.
2	19 I 49	S. Kasilingam, IV B.A.	'Tendencies in recent English poetry'	Sri N. R. Kedari Rao, M.A., L.T.
3	20 I 49	Miss K. V. Baladevi, I Class	'Poetry and its relation to life'	Sri S. Virasami Pathar, M.A., L.T.
4	21 I 49	C. Santanam, II Class	'Nature in relation to Man'.	Sri R. Subramanian, M.A.
5	22 I 49	T. R. Parthasarathy, IV B.A.	'Tagore, the Great Indian Poet'	A. R. Subramanian, IV B.A.
6	do.	V. Parimalaranganathan, IV B.A.	'Mysticism in Poetry'	(Speaker of the Union.) do.
7	do.	K. Narayanan, IV B.A.	'The Shavian Gospel'	do.

The Valedictory Meeting of the Association was held on 22-1-49 under the distinguished Presidency of Professor M. S. Duraiswami, M.A., Head of the Department of English, Annamalai University. Sri C. R. Myleru, M.A., Lecturer in English, Annamalai University, addressed the gathering on 'Tagore as a Dramatist'. The members of the Association availed themselves of the opportunity to bid farewell to Sri N. R. Kedari Rao, M.A., L.T., Head of the Department of English, who was due to retire shortly from service.

On the College Day, prizes were awarded for the best of the essays read at the meetings of the English Association. Seniors: K. Balakrishnan, III B Sc. Rs.15. Juniors: Miss K. V. Baladevi, Cl. I, Rs. 10.

தமிழ்ப் பேரவை

மூன்றும் பருவ நிகழ்ச்சியறிக்கை

1949 சனவரி 23-ஆம் நாள் வள்ளுவர் விழா சீரிய முறையில் நிகழ்ந்தது. காலை 10-மணிக்குக் கல்லூரித் தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர் திரு. க. கோவிந்தராசனார், B. A., (Hons.), B. T., அவர்கள் தலைமையேற்றனர். மாணவர் பதினாறுபேர் ஒருவரின் ஒருவர் தமது பேச்சுத் திறனில் விஞ்சி விட்டனர். மண்டபம் முழுதும் குறள் அலைகள் பரவி நிறைந்தன. பிறகு ஒழுக்கத்தை யடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டு குறள் அமைந்திருப்பதை வலியுறுத்தினார் வித்வான் அ. கிருஷ்ணமூர்த்தி, B. O. L., அவர்கள். தலைவர், பின்னுரையாகத் தமிழ்ப் பயிர் விளைவை இசைத்தமிழாற் பாடிக் காலை நிகழ்ச்சிகளைப் பாராட்டினார்.

மாலை 4-மணிக்குப் புகைப்படம், விருந்துகட்குப் பிறகு, கல்லூரி முதல்வர்

திரு. து. நமசிவாயம், M. A., L. T., அவர்கள் தலைமைதாங்க, அண்ணமலைப் ப. க. கழகத் தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர் டாக்டர் அ. சிதம்பரநாதஞ் செட்டியார், M. A., PH. D, அவர்கள், தமிழ்மறை என்பது பற்றிப் பேசினர். குறள் தமிழிலமைந்த ஒரு தனி நூல்; முதல் நூல்; அதைப் பிறர் நூலோடு பிணைத்து எழுதிய சில உரைப்பகுதிகள் வள்ளுவர் கொள்கைக்கு முரண்பட்டவை; இவ்வுலக வாழ்வில் நமபிக்கையூட்டுவதே குறள் என்ற உண்மைகளை எலலோரும் விரும்பும் வண்ணம் விளக்கினர்.

அடுத்து, 12–2–49-இல், தமிழ்ப் பேரவையின் நிறைநாள் விழா நடைபெற்றது. கல்லூரி முதல்வர் தலைமை தாங்கினர். "தமிழ் உள்ளம்" என்பது பற்றி, அண்ணமலைப் ப. க. கழகத் தமிழ் ஆராய்ச்சி விரிவுரையாளர் வித்வான் திரு. G. சுப்பிரமணிய பிள்ளை, M. A., B. L., அவர்கள் $1\frac{1}{2}$-மணி நேரம் அரிய சொற்பொழிவாற்றினர்.

தமிழ் உள்ளம் மலர்ச்சியின்றிக் குன்றியிருக்கும் நிலையையும், தமிழ் உள்ளத்தின் வீரவுணர்ச்சி, சிலம்பிலும், புறநானூற்றிலும் பொங்கி மேலிட்டிருப்பதையும் இன்னிசையோடு விளக்கிக்காட்டியபோது, மன்றத்துக்கும், அப்பாலும் கூடிய அத்தனையாயிரம் மாணவர், அறிஞர்களின் கண்ணையும், கருத்தையும் கவர்ந்துவிட்டார்.

விழாத் தலைவர் பேரவையின் ஓராண்டு நிகழ்ச்சிகளையும் மனங்குளிரப் பலகால் பாராட்டினர். தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர், தலைவர், உரையாளர் இருவர்க்கும் நன்றி கூறச் செயலாளர் அனைவர்க்கும் நன்றி கூறியதும் நாட்டுப் பாடலுடன் விழா இனிது நிறைவுற்றது.

செயலாளர், பி. மு. பார்த்தசாரதி, பேரவையின் அனைத்துக் கூட்டங்களையும், அயராத உழைப்பும், பெருகிய ஊக்கமுங் கொண்டு நடத்தியது செயலாளர்க்கெல்லாம் ஒரு எடுத்துக்காட்டாயிருந்தது. துணையமைச்சர், நீல. நாடிமுத்து, மற்றுமுள்ள தொண்டர்கள், ஆர்வம்பெருகிய தமிழ் மாணவர்கள் ஒத்துழைப்பே இக்கூட்டங்களாக வடிவெடுத்தன.

இவ்வாண்டில் (1948-49) பேரவையின் சார்பில் நடந்த சிறப்புக் கூட்டங்கள் நான்கு, கூட்டங்கள் யாவும் சிறந்த கலைக் கழகங்களின் கூட்டத்திற்கு எடுத்துக்காட்டாய் விளங்கின. கண்ணுக்கினியன, செவிக்கினியன. மாணவர் திரள் மண்டபம் எப்மருங்கும் நிரம்பி, அப்பாலும் வழிந்து பரவியது; நகரப் பெரியோர்களும் நிரம்ப வந்திருந்தனர்.

இவை நான்குடன் மாணவர் சொல்லரங்குகள் பன்னிரண்டு நடந்தன. ஆகப் பதினறு கூட்டத்திலும் கூட்டம் குறைவறக் கூடியிருந்தது. அனைத்துக் கூட்டத்தினும் சொல்மழை பொழிந்த மாணவர் தொகை எழுபத்தைந்து. இதற்கு இடமும் காலமும் பெருது மனமிரங்கிய மாணவர் இதனினும் பலர்.

கூட்டங்களில் அரிய கட்டுரைகள் பலவற்றை, இலக்கியம், மொழி, வரலாறு, சமுதாயநலம் இவை பற்றி ஆராய்ந்து எழுதிப்படித்த மாணவர் 14 பேர். இடைநிலை வகுப்பில் ந. சிவப்பிரகாசன், தெளிநிலை வகுப்பில் செ. மகம்மது உசேன் ஆகியோர் சிறந்த கட்டுரை வரைந்தவர் என்று தனித்தனிப் பரிசளிக்கப்பட்டனர்.

பல கல்லூரிகளின் பொதுப் பேச்சுப் போட்டியில் மு. தாசுதீன், டாக்டர் உ. வே. சாமிநாதையர் தங்கப்பரிசுப் பெற்றார். திரு. வி. க. மணிவிழா பேச்சுப் போட்டியில், கலந்துகொண்ட இருபதின்மரில் நா. பாண்டுரங்கன், மு. தாசுதீன் (மூன்றும் வகுப்பு) ஆகி

யோர் முறையே முதற்பரிசாக வெள்ளிக் கோப்பையையும் அடுத்த பரிசாக நூலொன்றையும் பெற்றுத் திரும்பினர். போட்டி நடந்தது சென்னையில்.

சென்ற ஆண்டினும் இவ்வாண்டுத் தமிழ்ப் பேரவை சிறப்புற நடந்தமைக்குக் காரணம், அதன் அயர்விலாத அமைச்சரும், ஆர்வமிக்கத் தொண்டரும், திரண்டுவரும் மாணவரும், அன்புடைய ஆசிரியரும், பேரவை உயர்வுக்கு வழி வகுத்த கல்லூரி முதல்வருமேயாவர்.

வாழ்க மாணவர் ஆர்வம்! ஓங்குக அவர் அறிவும் கொற்றமும்!

மூன்றும் பருவக்கூட்டங்கள் (1948—49)

தேதி	தலைவர்	பொருள்	பேசியோர்
7–1–49	புலவர் தி. பி. பிள்ளை	"இயற்கை எழிலும் புலவர் குழுவும்"	சு. காசிலிஙகன்
		"திருக்குறள் ஆட்சி"	மு. தாசுதீன்
19–1–49	நா. பாண்டுரங்கன்	"பண்டைத் தமிழர் பண்புகள்"	தி. பொ. கணேசன்
		"மொழிக்கலப்பும் விழிப் பழுதும்"	ப. தருமையன்
		"கவியுள்ளம்"	செ. மு. உசேன்
20–1–49	"புகுமுகவகுப்புத் தமிழ்ப்பேச்சுப் போட்டி" *		பன்னிருவர்
21–1–49	"தெளிநிலைவகுப்புத் தமிழ்ப்பேச்சுப் போட்டி" †		எண்மர்
26–1–49	மு. கணேசன்	"பழமையில் நல்லனவும் உண்டு"	வெ. கோவிந்தராசன்
		"இயற்கையும் புலவனும்"	வீ. பாவாடை
28–1–49	மு. தாசுதீன்	"பெண் கல்வி"	மு. இராசகோபாலன்
		"வள்ளுவனும் வண்டமிழும்"	தி.க. சுப்பிரமணியன்
1–2–49	சே. இராமலிங்கன்	"நமது குறிக்கோள்"	T.R. பார்த்தசாரதி
3–2–49	"உ. வே. சா. தமிழ்ப்பேச்சுப் போட்டி" § நடுவர்:— 1. திரு M. C. S. இரத்தினசபாபதி, B.A., அவர்கள் நகர் மன்றத்தலைவர், குடந்தை. 2. திரு. M. துரைசாமி, M.A., Ph.D., L.T., ஆசிரியர், சிறிய மலர் உயர் நிலைப்பள்ளி, குடந்தை. 3. திரு. M. ஆறுமுகம், B.A., அவர்கள் District Commercial Tax Officer, குடந்தை.		மு. தாசுதீன், பா. மாணிக்கவாசகன், அர்ச்சூசையப்பர் கல்லூரி—இருவர், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்—இருவர்
4–2–49	பி. மு. பார்த்தசாரதி	"புறநானூறும் தமிழரும்"	செ. மு. செ. செய்யது முகம்மது
		"யாதும் ஊரே யாவரும் கேளிர்"	ஆ.சா. முத்துக்குமாரசாமி
5–2–49	சு. காசிலிங்கன்	"வள்ளுவரின் இன்ப இயல்"	ப. தருமராசன்
		"ஆற்றங்கரை தனிலே"	ந. சிவப்பிரகாசன்

முதற் பரிசு பெற்றவர்கள் :—*பா. மாணிக்கவாசகன், முதல் வகுப்பு,—† மு. தாசுதீன், மூன்றும் வகுப்பு,—§ மு. தாசுதீன், மூன்றும் வகுப்பு.

THE SAMSKRITA SAMAJAM

During the Third Term the Samajam had a glorious record of activities to its credit, as shown for clearness and convenience in the tabular form appended :—

No.	Date	Name of person	Subject of paper or lecture	Name of President
1	8 1 49	K. Narayanan, III B.A.	'The Bhagavad Gita'	V. Kunchitapadam, III B.A.
2	19 1 49	P. S. Thirumalachari, I Class	'Kalidasa and his Works'	S. Nagaratnam, II Class
3	24 1 49	Miss K. V. Baladevi, I Class	'The Pedagogic Life, as gleaned from the Mahabhashya of Patanjali.' (in Sanskrit)	Sri P. Seshadrinathan.
4	31 1 49	S. V. Krishnamachari, IV B.A.	'Kalidasa's Meghasandesa.'	R. Viswanathan, III B.A.
5	3 2 49	P. S. Thirumalachari, I Class	'Kalidasa' (in Sanskrit)	S. V. Krishnamachari, IV B.A.
6	do.	M. Santanagopalakrishnan, II Class	'Kalidasa'	do.

Besides these ordinary meetings, an extraordinary meeting was held on 26-1-49, when Sri Sarasakavi, R. Appannachar, B.A., B.T., an Old Boy of our College, spoke on Kalidasa. Sri K. V. Janakiraman, B. A., of the English Department presided. The entire proceedings were conducted in Tamil. The Lecturer of the evening advised the students to devote more attention to the poetic excellence of Kalidasa than to his date and other personal details involving useless research. He illustrated how Kalidasa handled the seemingly easy but really difficult theme of love. He spoke elaborately on the famous similies of the poet. S V. Krishnamachari, IV B.A. and P. C. Ranganathan, IV B.A. read out some extracts from their papers on 'Kalidasa's Meghasandesa' and 'The Birds and Animals in Sakuntalam and Meghasandesa' respectively.

The Valedictory Address of the Association was delivered on 7-2-49 by Dr. C. S. Venkateswaran, M. A., Ph. D., Siromani, Head of the Sanskrit Department, Annamalai University. Sri D. Namasivayam, our Principal and President, took the chair. The Vice-President read a message in Sanskrit received from Mahopadhyaya Vidyasagara Sri K. L. Vyasaraja Sastri, President of the South Indian Sanskrit Pandit's Association. Dr. C. S. Venkateswaran in his address on 'The Poet's Art' asserted that in the realm of literature the poet was an unrivalled creator and his creation was beyond the fetters of natural laws. He illustrated how from the Rigvedic age down to the present day the Poet's Art had been beautiful and sublime. He spoke on both the literature of beauty and the literature of morals. He quoted profusely from the Vedas, the Ramayana and the works of Kalidasa and Bharthrihari. His speech was interspersed with quotations from Shakespeare, Milton Wordsworth and other English Poets, pointing out parallel passages in English and Sanskrit. For a few minutes, the Lecturer spoke in Sanskrit in eulogy of the language and its poets. The function was preceded by a Tea-Party.

Reviewing our activities this year, we feel that the Samajam has done its best this year, thanks to the unstinted co-operation of the Principal-President, the constructive help of the Vice-President and the unbounded enthusiasm of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary.

THE MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

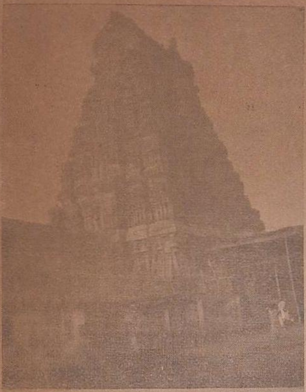
Eleven ordinary meetings were conducted during the year at which members of the Association read sixteen papers on various topics in Science. In some of them, two papers were read. The details are as follows, given briefly in a tabular form :—

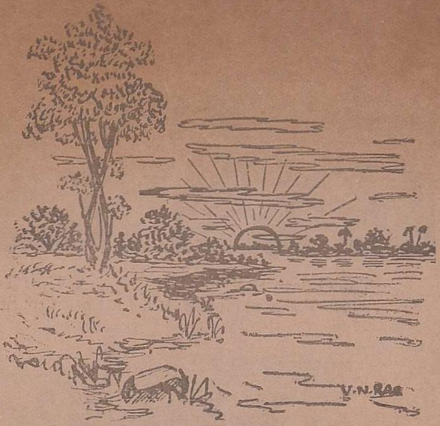
No.	Date	Name of student who read the paper	Subject of the paper	Name of President
1	8 11 48	R. Jayaraman, IV B.Sc. (Phy.)	"Jet Propulsion"	Sri T. S. Ramabhadra Iyengar, M.A., L.T.
2	16 12 48	S. Vembu, III B.Sc. (Phy.)	"Wave Mechanics"	,, M. A. Subramaniam, M.A., L.T.
3	17 1 49	K. Seshadri, II Class.	"Electricity and its applications"	,, V. S. Ramaunjam, M.A., L.T.
4	18 1 49	K. Ramamurthy, IV B.Sc. (Math.)	"Relativity"	,, G. Ramachandra Iyer, M.A., L.T.
5	26 1 49	A. Rengaswamy, IV B.Sc. (Phy.)	"Quantum Theory of Radiation"	,, A. G. Narasimhan, M.A., L.T.
6	29 1 49	P.V. Ramachandran. II Class.	"Radio-activity"	,, V. S. Ramanujam, M.A., L.T.
7	29 1 49	J. Kalyanaraman, II Class.	"Wireless"	,, V. S. Ramanujam, M.A., L.T.
8	31 1 49	K. Nagarajan, IV B.Sc. (Phy.)	"The Structure of the Atom"	,, V. S. Angappan, B.Sc. (Hons.)
9	31 1 49	R. Jayaraman, IV B.Sc. (Phy.)	"Atom Smash"	,, V. S. Angappan, B.Sc. (Hons.)
10	1 2 49	S. Vembu, III B.Sc. (Phy.)	"Metric"	,, R. Vasudevan, B.Sc. (Hons.)
11	1 2 49	V. Gopalan, IV B Sc. (Phy.)	"Ultra Sonics"	,, R. Vasudevan, B.Sc. (Hons.)
12	2 2 49	R. Seshagiri Rao, IV B.Sc. (Phy.)	"Isotopes"	,, D. S. Subramanian, B.Sc. (Hons.), L.T.
13	2 2 49	R. Kannan, IV B.Sc. (Chem.)	"Chemistry in the service of man"	,, D. S. Subramanian, B.Sc. (Hons.), L.T.
14	5 2 49	R. Panchapagesan, II Class	"Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen"	,, V. Ramamurthi, M.A., A.I.A.R.I.
15	7 2 49	V. Gopalan, IV B.Sc. (Math.)	"History of Mathematics"	E. V. Sowrirajan, IV B.Sc.
16	7 2 49	G. Rangaratnam, III B.Sc. (Chem.)	"Atmospheric Optics"	E. V. Sowrirajan, IV B.Sc.

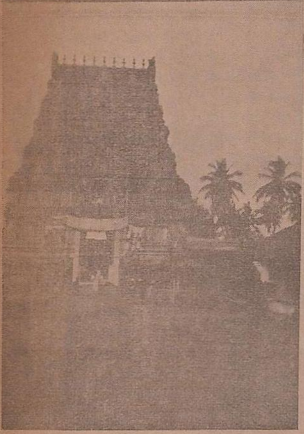
An extraordinary meeting was held on 7-2-49 at 4-15 P.M., in the Physics Lecture Hall when Sri T. N Seshadri, M A., L.T., M.I R.E., Soil Mechanics Officer, Government of Madras, delivered a lecture on the "Physics of Irrigation Engineering". Sri D. Namasivayam, M A., L.T., Principal, presided. As the Lecturer could not finish his very interesting speech on the day, it was continued on the following day, 8-2-1949, at 2-30 P.M.

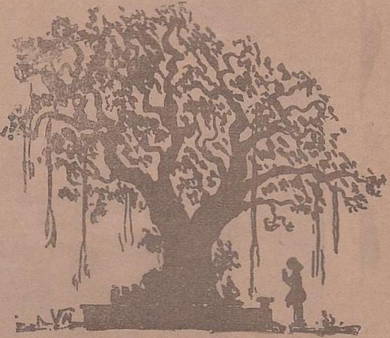
The Valedictory Address of the Association was delivered by Sri T. N. Seshadri, M.A.,L.T., M.I.R.E., Soil Mechanics Officer, Government of Madras, on 8-2-1949. Sri D. Namasivayam, Principal, presided. The function was preceded by a Group photograph and a Tea party in which the members of the Mathematics and Science Association and the Staff participated. The meeting commenced with speeches by a few

Our Art Corner









Two Temples of Kumbakonam
[Sri A. Suryanarayanan]

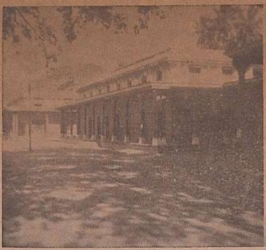
Two Attempts at Ink-Work
[V. Narasimhan, III B.A. IV B/S]

The College Corridor

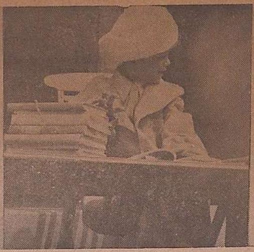
The College Bridge

[S. Krishnamurthi, IV B.A. IV B./S]

A Few Snaps



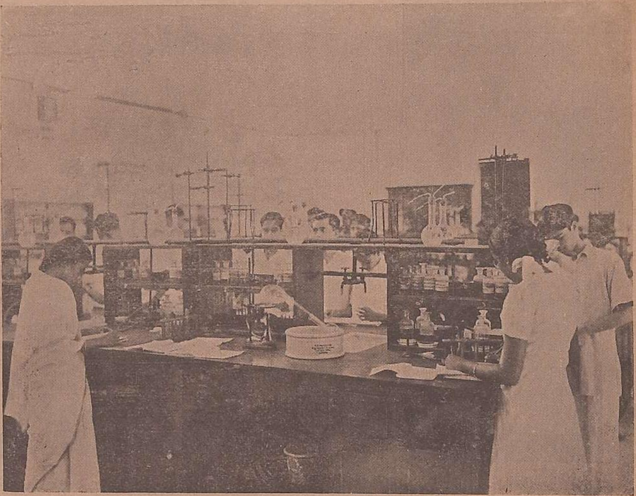
The College Hall



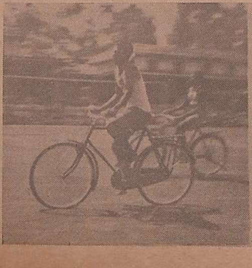
A Tiny Tot

Physics Department

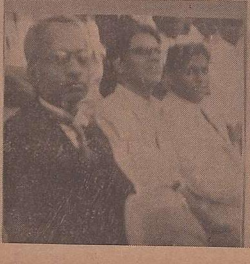
[Sri V. Ramamurthi, M.A., A.I.A.R.I. & Sri R. K. Parthasarathi, M.A.,L.T.]



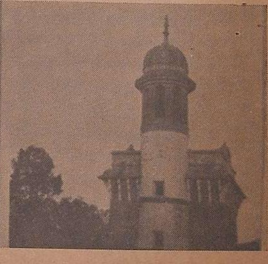
Our Scientists



Bicycle Race
[G. Arumugam, II Class MPC/s]



Dr. A. Chidambaranatham Chettiar
[S. Ramalingam, III B.A. IV B/T]



The College Tower
[S. Krishnamurthi, IV B.A. IV B'S]

Members of the Staff and Students in honour of Sri G. Ramachandra Iyer, M.A., L.T., Lecturer in Mathematics, who was to retire shortly. Sri G. Ramachandra Iyer replied in suitable terms.

Sri T. N. Seshadri then spoke on "This Empty World" in an interesting manner.

Ramanujam Day:— The Mathematics and Science Association celebrated the Ramanujam Day for the first time in this College this year on 29-1-1949 to perpetuate the memory of Srinivasa Ramanujam, F.R.S., the Mathematics Prodigy and an Old Boy of this College. Prof. T. Totadri Iyengar, Head of the Department of Mathematics, St. Joseph's College, presided. Sri A. G. Narasimham, Vice-President, gave a short life history of Ramanujam at the outset. Sri V. Muthuswamy Iyer, M.A., L.T., Retired Deputy Inspector of Schools, read a panegyric in Tamil on "Ramanujam". Sri G. Ramachandra Iyer, Lecturer in Mathematics, and a few students spoke about the greatness of Ramanujam. Prof. T. Totadri Iyengar gave an account of Ramanujam's work with suitable illustrations.

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

During the third term, the Association was very active as is evident from the accompanying list of the meetings held.

No.	Date.	Speaker.	Subject.	Chairman.
1	17 1 49	V. Thirunavukarasu, II class	"Socialism and India"	Sri V. Krishnamurthy, M.A., L.T.
2	Do.	A. Srinivasan, II class	"Caste System"	Do.
3	24 1 49	S. Nagarajan, II class	"South Indian Colonies"	Sri K. R. Srinivasan, M.A., L.T.
4	25 1 49	K. Panchapakesan, II class	"Pallavas and their contribution to Indian culture"	Sri P. K. Ramanathan, M.A., L.T.
5	Do.	A. Srinivasan, II class	"Democracy"	Do.
6	27 1 49	C. Veerarajalu, III B.A.	"Akbar and his religious policy"	T. Pakkirisami, III B.A.
7	28 1 49	S. Kasilingam, IV B.A.	"World Peace"	Dr. K. K. Pillai
8	29 1 49	T. R. Parthasarathy, IV B.A.	"The Need of the Hour"	V. Natarajan, IV B.A.
9	31 1 49	V. Natarajan, IV B.A.	"The three great needs of the time"	G. V. Kochet, IV B.A.
10	1 2 49	B.H.S. Christopher, IV B.A.	"Inflation and the way out"	S. Kasilingam, IV B.A.
11	Do.	J. M. Hussain, III B.A.	"The Age of Sangam Literature"	Tajuddin, III B.A.
12	2 2 49	A. V. Jayaraman, IV B.A.	"Religious Toleration"	A. Dasaratharaman, III B.A.

A novel feature of the Association's activities this term was the conduct of a Mock Impeachment of Hitler on 31-1-49 at 5 P.M. R. Parthasarathi, IV B.A., V. Natarajan, IV B.A., and K. Narayanan III B.A., played the role of representatives of the "House of the People" and accused Herr Hitler at the bar of the "Council of

States", which for this purpose was represented by the Principal and the Members of the Staff. B. H. S. Christopher, IV B.A., acted as the President of the Council of States. Answering the charges, T. R. Parthasarathi, IV B.A., in the role of Herr Hitler, effectively defended his actions and policies. On putting to vote, the President declared Hitler "Not Guilty". In this connection, it is a pleasure to acknowledge the great pains taken by Dr. K. Kanakasabapathi Pillai in training the student members for the Mock Impeachment.

The Valedictory Address of the Association was delivered by Sri T. Srinivasan, M.A., Professor of History, St. Joseph's College, Tiruchi., when the Principal presided. Tracing in outline the sources of conflict between the leading nations of the world, he laid stress on the thorny problems threatening world peace. The lecturer added that, more than ever, Independent India needed a strong Central Government at present. He concluded by paying a glowing tribute to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's masterly guidance at this critical juncture. After the President's concluding speech and a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary, the successful meeting terminated.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

"At Your Service"

Six ordinary meetings of the League were held during the Third Term of the year 1948–49, at which the members of the League competing for the essay prizes, read useful papers on subjects relating to Social Service.

The papers by V. Narayanan, III. B SC. (Math.) on 'Social Service in Independent India', and by R. Kannan, IV B. SC. (Chem.) on 'What Our Motherland Demands', were adjudged to be the best and bracketed for the first prize.

The Valedictory Address of the League was delivered on 11–2–49 by Sri V. Doraiswami Pillai, Ex-Municipal Councillor. He described his personal contacts with Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa during the days of the Satyagraha Movement, their jail-life and many other incidents from Mahatmaji's life. Sri D. Namasivayam, Principal, presided.

Under the auspices of the League, the work done by S. Nagarajan, IV B. SC. (Phy.), A. Kuppuswami, III B. SC. (Phy.) and N. Vaidyanathan, Class I, as teachers in the Adult Night School, was highly appreciated. They were awarded Silver Medals on the occasion of the College Day Celebrations.

The Adult Night School revived this year under the auspices of the Social Service League was a success. The Annual Day of the School was celebrated on 18–3–49 with Sri M. Govinda Pillai, Sub-Judge, Kumbakonam, as the President. Further accounts of its activities appear elsewhere in this Magazine.

S. S. S.

Spontaneous Social Service

Some time ago, in America, they conducted an Honesty Test Campaign. Envelopes purporting to enclose valuable contents and addressed to various persons were dropped in different parts of New York streets. Pedestrians chanced to pick them up. In a number of cases, these envelopes were delivered to the nearest Post Office or to the addressees direct by those who found them. Many such envelopes were not so delivered and the contents were apparently appropriated. By this experiment, they tried to assess the level of honesty among the New York folk.

It is refreshing to record that the students of our College have always exhibited an absolutely supreme level of honesty and have been in the habit of performing a species of Social Service of a spontaneous and commendable variety. Very frequently, while moving from class to class, in their hurry, students drop their fountain pens, pencils, currency notes, coins etc., and abandon their books and notebooks. It has always happened that whoever picked up these "lost" articles immediately took them to one of the members of the College Staff, whom they have thus constituted into the "Lost Property Officer" and he succeeds in tracing the owners of such abandoned properties. It once happened that a valuable gold chain had been inadvertently dropped in the College precincts by a visitor. A student who saw it automatically brought it to the "Lost Property Officer" and it was later delivered to its owner. The fact deserves to be proudly published that the students of our College have established a reputation for honesty and respect for the property of others. Not a single article "lost" in the College premises is lost for ever. In an "Honesty Contest", the Kumbakonam College will beat New Yorkl

THE BOOKS IN OUR COLLEGE LIBRARY

[R. Renga Rao, II Class, MPC/S.]

Having made up my mind to write an article for this number of our magazine, I was busily engaged in asking myself whether I should write a reflective essay or a humorous sketch. After deep deliberation, I decided on the latter.

I put pen to paper and tried to write but I could not write anything. In sheer despair, I laid down my pen and took a book that was lying on the table. The book I happened to take was one from the College Library. It was an old, dog's eared book, as library books usually are. I found that a student had written something on a leaf of the book and that set me thinking. Then I tried to give expression to my thought and the following was the result.

An eminent professor of an English University once said that students all over the world do not properly utilise the books in their Colleges. With all possible respect to that professor, I say that he was wrong in making that statement. With regard to our College at least I can assert that students use the books of the library in multitudinous ways.

I am not, of course, referring to the fact of the students getting library books and reading them. That is well-known and requires no mention. I am referring

to their using books for purposes other than reading.

Those who are unacquainted with the condition prevailing in our College may wonder at what I am saying. I am referring to the use of books as a medium for self-expression. You take for instance A.C. Doyle's Sherlock Holmes from the College Library. You go through it and you are pleased with a particular chapter there, for instance, "The Speckled Band." What you do after reading is to write on the margin — "An excellent chapter," "Must be read by one and all" etc. One also condemns certain books by writing— "Stupid", "Don't read," "As well throw it in the opposite river" etc.

Some clever persons do not stop merely with that. They aspire for fame in an easy way. They add their own compositions at the end, the middle or the beginning, of the book. They think that they raise themselves to the level of those immortal authors by finding a place for their own compositions beside their works.

Tastes differ. If one writes poems, another draws pictures. Some caricature their beloveds, and what is more common, their teachers. All this is indeed very funny and heightens the interest of the book. Is it not so?

There are some who, if they happen to see a beautiful picture in any of the library books at once detach it and adorn the walls of their room with it. Is it not too much of red-tape to blame them? What is the use of beauty hiding herself behind the covers of a book? Let her come into lime light!

There is another set of people who always write their names in almost every page to inform others that they have read the particular book.

Thus varied are the uses of the books in our College library. They serve more efficiently as a medium of self-expression than the College Magazine does. Therefore those who want to understand the psychology of the students cannot do better than go through these writings in our library books. Similarly those who would like to form a correct estimate of the capacity of the students of this College for criticism must turn over the leaves of some volumes. Future authors cannot do better than go through them to understand what appeals to students, what interests them and what does not. They could thus easily avoid artistic failures.

When I had written these few lines I looked at the clock and found that it was past ten. I therefore quickly laid down my pen and went to bed to have a sound sleep.

"CRACK SHOT"

[V. Gopalan, IV B.Sc. (Math.), Company Sergeant Major, "D" Coy., 2nd (M) Bn. N.C.C.]

It was the early morning of 13th February, 1949. The silence of the night was still felt everywhere but the state of calmness was disturbed by the twentyfive smart cadets of N. C. C. who were really fresh and keen with '303' rifles in their arms. We marched on to the Railway Station to catch the early train and we did succeed in catching it. We were in smart uniform and thus we 'militarised' the whole atmosphere. With mingled emotions of surprise, horror and amuse-

ment, many eyes turned towards us and we dominated the whole scene. The Fast Passenger too came a bit late with its usual slow speed. We spent an hour, full of fun and gaiety, throughout the journey. We broke our fast at Tanjore and then directly proceeded to the Range.

The Range, nearly two miles away from the Station, is situated in a place free from disturbances of city life; and it has the appearance of a recreation ground of an old king; and the majestic temple that measured the sky stood witness to our analogy. Turning our gaze on the country round, we noticed many scenes of beauty, russet lawns and fallows gray, high walls and deep streams.

Oh! its freshness and novelty !! Who can describe it ?

The Range was properly arranged with targets. Our Officers, namely, Lt. K. Pavanasam, Jem. D. Pani, and C. H. M. M. Karumbairam took the lead and they fired. Four targets were placed at a distance of 25 yards and 4 cadets were allowed to fire at a time. Each was given 5 rounds and was allowed to take his own time in taking aim and shooting at the target. On the whole, every cadet got a chance of firing 15 rounds on that day.

L/Cpl. R. Ramaswami carried the day. He won the laurels, for never did he fail to fire within the 'bull's eye'. We were all surprised. What is more, he himself was taken aback by his unexpected success. But all glory to him, for he obeyed the elementary principles of firing.

It was a memorable day indeed. Though the sun was hot, yet the atmosphere was very pleasant towards us and hence we enjoyed the day profoundly. We tasted the tinge of romance that this semi-adventure afforded us and we were supremely happy.

HOSTEL DAY, 1949

[Sri V. S. Ramanujam, M.A., L.T.]

On 27-2-49 under the auspices of the Victoria Jubilee Hostel Union, Kumbakonam, the Hostel Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm. The function began with Tea at 3-30 p.m. After the group photo, the meeting commenced with the Speaker of the Union in the chair. Prayer over, the Secretary of the Union read the Annual Report on the working of the Union—the Report appears elsewhere in the Magazine. Then followed a Fancy Dress competition. After the Speaker's preliminary remarks, the Warden, Sri D. Namasivayam, congratulated the members of the Union on their successful efforts in conducting a Mock Parliament. Then he introduced Sri T. Chengalvaroyan, Advocate, Madras, and Lecturer of the evening to the audience.

Sri T. Chengalvaroyan traced, in an eloquent address, the international situation and predicted a world crisis due to the clash between Dollar Imperialism on the one hand and Russian Communism on the other. He said that perhaps India, with her Gandhian ideals of Truth and Non-violence, would step in and prevent the crisis. Thereafter the Lecturer gave away the medals and certificates to the prize-winners in the respective competitions and tournaments.

The members of the Hostel staged a farce in English, two farces in Tamil and a feature programme which included a soliloquy from Shakespeare's 'Macbeth'. The meeting came to a successful close with a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary. The elite of the town was present on the occasion.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE VICTORIA JUBILEE HOSTEL UNION FOR 1948 - 49

[Read by the Secretary on the Hostel Day, 27-2-49.]

Mr. Speaker, Mr. T. Chengalvaroyan, Mr. Warden, Gentlemen and Friends,
I beg to submit the Annual Report of the working of the Victoria Jubilee Hostel Union for the year 1948—49

Victoria Jubilee Hostel Union, Kumbakonam.

SRI	D. NAMASIVAYAM, M.A., L.T.,	*President and Warden.*
,,	V. S. RAMANUJAM, M.A., L.T.,	*Vice-President and Sub-Warden.*
,,	V. O. K. KRISHNAMURTI	*Speaker*
Janab	A. SHEIK HUSSAIN	*Dy. Speaker*
SRI	O. N. GURUMANI	*Secretary*
,,	M. RAMALINGAM	*Assistant Secretary*

Strength of the Hostel :—The Hostel opened in July 1948 with a strength of 99 of which 74 were resident boarders and the rest non-resident ones. During the year under report 10 members left and 19 joined leaving the present strength at 74 resident members and 34 non-resident members.

Hostel Union :—The total number of meetings held under the auspices of the Union comes to 12. Many members actively participated in them. A special feature of this year was that a Mock Parliament was formed and it met twice. It was observed on both the occasions that the level of discussion was high and the members of the House maintained absolute decorum and implicitly obeyed the ruling of the Speaker. One who had attended the session would have felt that there were a number of budding parliamentarians among the hostelers.

We had the usual Elocution Contest in English and in Tamil, Essay competitions in English and in Tamil and the Music competition. We had an additional and interesting contest in 'Eating'. Our fast Eater is our brave S. Nagarajan. I take this opportunity to congratulate the winners in the different competitions.

We are getting the following Dailies, Weeklies and Monthlies for the Reading Room ;-(1) The Hindu, (2)The Dinamani, (3) The Anandavikatan, (4) The Kalki, (5) The Illustrated Weekly of India (6) The Cauveri and (7) The Kalaimagal.

Mess :—In spite of the high prices of food stuffs, thanks to the vigilant care of the mess representatives, Messrs. S. Natarajan, R. Venugopalan, A. Arunachalam, G. R. Venkataraman, G. Ramalingam, (ex-representative) and M. Abdul Khader, the mess charges were kept at a reasonable level. Our thanks are also due to the Manager for his efficient management of the Mess.

Games :—

General Secretary .. A. Ponnuswami.
Joint Secretary .. M. Thyagarajan.

The games played in the hostel are Badminton, Ring-Tennis, and Table-Tennis. This year a large number of members participated in these games. The annual tournaments in the different games were conducted very efficiently by the Secretaries (Games).

A contest for the servants of the Hostel is an innovation of this year. Our thanks are due to the Secretaries for their excellent management of the tourneys. We heartily congratulate the winners in the respective tournaments and wish the rest better luck next time.

Conclusion :—We, the hostelers, are

extremely grateful to the Hostel Committee, the Warden and the Sub-Warden for the various amenities they have provided for us in this hostel, old though it looks, situated in a bewitchingly natural setting.

The extreme austerity, the high moral stature, the respect for truth and the parental solicitude of our beloved Warden and Principal have prompted us to good behaviour more effectively than volumes of advice tendered to us by others. We are struck by his fastidious standards in every thing, his cold and scientific way of studying problems, his flair for details and his careful decisions calculated to avoid even the shadow of a mistake. We thank him for his excellent guidance. On behalf of all the Office-bearers, I express gratitude to the other members of the Union for the uniform and unstinted co-operation extended by them in the proper discharge of the function of the Office-bearers.

May I conclude by heartily thanking Sri T. Chengalvaroyan, the Lecturer of the evening, for having readily responded to our request to address us on this happy occasion and give away the prizes? I also thank the other gentlemen who have responded to our invitation.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, 1948 - 49

[Read by Sri A. G. Narasimham, Vice-President, on the College Day, 1949]

The most outstanding event in recent years, from the point of view of the Athletic Association, is the vast improvement carried out in the playfields of our College as a result of which the major part of the grounds has become available for games. The work was started in December 1947 and completed in the Summer vacation of 1948. The grounds were uneven and a vicious kind of tenacious grass which used to grow up at times to a height of 3 feet made a large portion of the grounds unusable in previous years. A masonry structure used as a Fives court was standing very near the centre of the grounds. The Cricket field was a miniature one and no provision existed for a separate hockey field. The Fives court was pulled down, the grounds were dug up to a depth of 2 feet and the vicious grass buried at this depth. The brick jelly which the Fives court provided was spread all over the ground and with the help of river sand and good earth, the whole of the ground was re-made and levelled. As no contractor could assess the nature of the work and give a tender, the work was carried out departmentally under the personal supervision of the Vice-President and the Physical Director. The total cost of these improvements came to Rs. 3500, towards which the Government was pleased to make a generous grant of Rs. 2000. We can now boast of separate Football and Hockey fields and a full standard size Cricket field. A new 400 metres running track has been laid out, in addition to a new Basket-ball court and a Badminton court. By allowing cattle to graze on the fields, the growth of grass has been controlled and made uniform.

Games:—Provision has been made for the following games in the College.

Men:—Football, Hockey, Cricket, Volley Ball, Basket Ball, Badminton, Tenni-koit, Tennis, Kho-kho, Chadugudu, Play-ground Ball, Gymnastics and Canoeing.

Women:—Tenni-koit, Table-Tennis, Carrom, Badminton, Shuttlecock and Chess.

Finance:—A recreation fee of Rs. 6 is collected from every student of the College. Besides this, a special fee is levied for those who wish to participate in Canoeing, Cricket and Tennis, at the following rates—Rs. 3 per year for the Canoe Club, Rs. 1—8—0 per year for Cricket and Rs. 6 per half year for Tennis. During 1948-49 there were 130 members for the Canoe Club, 75 members for Cricket, and for Tennis 33 members in the I term and 19 in the II term.

Arrangements are also made every year, for teaching swimming to students, for which they pay a sum of Rs. 1-8-0 as coaching fee, which is paid to the servants who help them to learn swimming. Fifteen students learnt swimming this year.

Matches:—A number of outside teams visited our College during the year and played matches with the College teams. Cricket Clubs from Madras, Cuddalore, Tanjore, Pudukottah and Madura sent teams. Out of 12 matches played, our College won in five, lost in five and drew in two matches.

The Veterinary College sent representative teams which played a series of matches in Football, Hockey, Basket-ball and Volley-ball. Friendly matches were also arranged frequently with Old Boys and local clubs in most of the games except Cricket.

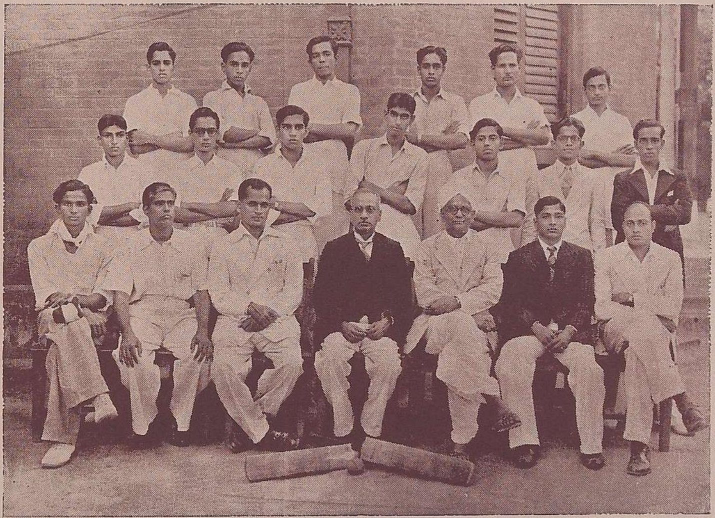
Tours:—Early in September 1948, our College teams went on tour to Annamalainagar and played a number of matches in almost all the games. The tour was thoroughly enjoyed by all the players.

The members of the Canoe Club had the usual Canoe tour during the September holidays led by Sri S. Kalyanasundaram Pillai, Physical Training Instructor. They proceeded up the river Cauvery as far as the Grand Anicut and returned after six days. This Canoe tour has become an annual feature and during the last few years, the students who went on tour emulated their predecessors in creating fresh records, going higher and higher up the river. Due to the scarcity of boats, the party which went on tour this year were enjoined to stop at the Grand Anicut itself. The party had a number of friends at different points en route to welcome it and fete it. Sri R. Govindaswamy Mooppanar of Kapisthalam, Sri R. Madhava Rao of Koiladi, the Headmaster of the Umayalpuram Middle School, and the Headmasters of the Tiruvadi and Tirukattupalli High Schools received the party and provided them with the required amenities. The tour is looked forward to enthusiastically every year by the members of the Canoe Club and it gives them both exercise and enjoyment. It is a grand sight to see our Boys returning from the tour, sunburnt and weatherbeaten and tired but in high spirits.

Inter-Collegiate Tournaments:—Our College participated in the inter-collegiate tournaments conducted by the Madras University and played a number of matches in Football, Hockey, Basket-ball, Cricket and Tennis (singles). In Football, Hockey and Basketball, our College won the first round and lost in the semi-finals. In Cricket, our team lost to the St. Joseph's College in the first round itself. A special feature of this match was that our Boys scored 202 runs in the 2nd innings, which is the highest score ever made by our College team. It is hoped that with the vastly improved facilities afforded now for playing Cricket, our Boys will put up a far better show in future years. In Tennis Singles, S. Nagarajan who represented our College came up to the finals and lost to Mr. K. Baloo of the Madura College, the University champion during 1947–1948.

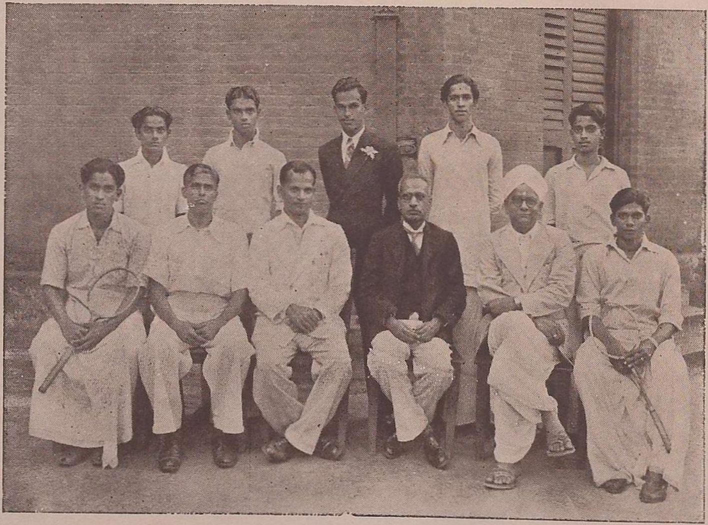
Intra-mural competitions:—For the purpose of intra-mural competitions, the students of our College have been grouped into four Houses—Red, Blue, Green and Yellow, each House containing one fourth of each class, selected by lot. The Houses are evenly balanced with regard to the competitors in the major games. Each House has won in at least one of the six games and no House has won in more than two. In Cricket the tournament was

The College Hockey Team—1948-49.



The College Cricket Team—1948-49.

The College Basket-Ball Team—1948–49.



The College Badminton Team—1948–49.

open only to the members. Three teams participated for the Mani Rajagopal Memorial Shield and R. Srinivasan's team annexed the shield for the second year in succession. Tennis Singles and Doubles tournaments also are confined to members of the Tennis Club. Competitions were held separately for the women students of the College in Tennikoit, Badminton, Shuttlecock, Throw-ball, Carrom and Chess. Almost all the women students participated in the competitions, thus making them keen and lively.

The Regatta:—The annual Regatta is an outstanding special feature of the Athletic Association and the 29th Annual Regatta was conducted this year in the month of October 1948. Dr. K. C. Chakko, B.A., D.Sc., M.I.E., I.E.S. (Retired), former Principal of the College and now Head of the Department of Engineering in the Annamalai University, presided over the function and distributed the prizes. The usual competition in diving was not held this year since the depth of water in the river was not considered safe enough. Pair Oars and Sculling could not be conducted this year also since the boats used for them had been damaged and, due to the non-availability of materials, they could not be rebuilt. It is hoped that conditions will improve and at least next year we will be in a position to go through a full programme of events.

Conclusion:—The strength of the College has grown to nearly 800. The annual income of the Athletic Association is over Rs. 7,000. We have a vast and excellent playground and facilities have been provided for a large number of games. Very few Colleges in our Province can boast of such facilities. It is hoped that our players will make full use of the opportunities afforded to them so that in future years our College can rank first in the department of games also. Physical fitness, concentrated practice, team work, and, above all, a certain amount of humility and the will to improve are absolutely essential for players to put up a good show in representative matches and these qualities are recommended to our players for conscious adoption.

COLLEGE NOTES

[Dr. K. Kanakasabhapathi Pillai, M.A., L.T., D.Litt., D.Phil. (Oxon.)]

Since the publication of the last number of the College Magazine, there was very little change on the Staff of the College. Sri V. Krishnamurthi, Assistant Lecturer in History, was transferred to the Government College, Mangalore; in his place, Sri R. Athinathan returned to us from Coimbatore. Sri L. G. Subbaraman, Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry, is transferred to the Government Victoria College, Palghat, and Sri K. V. Krishnamurthi from Palghat comes to take his place. Sri N. R. Kedari Rao, Lecturer in English and Editor and Publisher of the College Magazine, after 33 years of service in the cause of higher education in the Province, ceased to be on the Staff from 4-4-49. In his place was appointed Sri V. Gopalan Nair, B.A. (Hons.), who has to his credit a record of distinguished service of six years at the Annamalai University, and two years at the Government Victoria College, Palghat, in the Madras Educational Service.

After some years of fruitless effort to secure a woman member on the Staff of this College with more than 20 women students on its rolls, we are very glad to

announce the appointment in July 1949 of Mrs. Janaki Gopalan Nair as Tutor in English. We hope her presence will contribute to the encouragement and happiness of our women students.

Janab U. Mahomed Ismail appointed as Sergeant in the newly sanctioned post in the College joined duty on 1–7–49 forenoon.

The Third Term witnessed a lively stir of extra-mural activities, and in recording them, opportunity may be taken to review the marked features of the year's work.

The scheme of Visual Education through motion pictures, which commenced early in the academic year, continued throughout. The total number of films exhibited during the year was 32. The films chosen were of great educative value. It is notable that facilities were afforded to the members of the Adult Night School to witness the films along with batches of students of the College. The shows were made perfectly intelligible by using Tamil for both the preliminary talk in connection with all films and the running commentary in connection with the silent films.

It may be recalled in this connection, that the College was previously running an Adult Night School with a paid teacher. After an interregnum of a few years, the Night School was revived under the auspices of the Social Service League this year, and is now conducted wholly by the members of the Staff and Students of the College. Besides being economical, this gives a fillip to students to undertake social work. The celebration of the Annual Day of the Night School is another new and welcome feature of this year.

In order to impart general information and supplement class lectures, loud speaker arrangements have been made in the English Lecture Hall under the supervision of the Physics Department to enable students to listen to the talks broadcast during lunch hour every day.

The Tutorial System was organized at the commencement of the academic year. The wards were allotted among the members of the staff on the basis of their lecture work with particular classes, and every effort was made to foster an intimate personal contact between the Tutors and their respective Wards. Though the Tutorial System had been in vogue during the previous years, the practice of Tutors submitting weekly reports to the Principal was introduced this year for the first time. The Tutorial meetings were arranged at frequent intervals throughout the whole year, instead of being confined to the first few months, to review the progress of the students and to provide sympathetic help for improvement. The Tutors stressed also the importance of Social Service like adult education on the principle of "Each one, teach one." We can look back with legitimate pride on the actual teaching work undertaken at spare moments by many students of the College. The weekly meetings were utilized to explain to the wards specific matters suggested by the Principal. Frequently, the Tutors and their Wards met at Tea and exchanged views; and it is notable that pleasant excursions to adjoining places were undertaken by certain Tutorial groups. The healthy spirit of understanding that appeared between the Tutors and their Wards was an admirable feature which, in its turn, improved, in no small measure, the tone and discipline of the Students of the College during the year.

A new feature of the year is the introduction of a system of special examinations for the benefit of those who have been unable to take the usual Terminal or Annual Examinations. This helped the students to overcome their examination shyness. Consequently, absence at examinations was reduced to the unavoidable minimum. This year, the percentage of absentees at the usual September, December and April Examinations has been 18, 6 and 2 respectively. When we remember that even at the University Examinations, about 3 to

4% of the candidates are absent, we have reason to be gratified at the earnestness with which our students were trained to take their Terminal and Annual Examinations. Though detention of Students by selection and promotion examinations was discontinued last year, a system of selection and promotion was re-introduced this year. We are glad to note that the students appreciate that the selection and promotion are beneficial to them inasmuch as they are stimuli to greater exertion and regularity under such circumstances.

The Associations of the College witnessed a period of enthusiastic activity, particularly during the last Term. An innovation this year was the institution of prizes for the best papers—one for the Seniors and another for the Juniors—in each of the Associations; and this promoted an unprecedented enthusiasm for holding meetings.

The 'Mock Parliament' had to be dissolved about six years ago and never since had an attempt been made to revive it in the past. In spite of misgivings personally entertained or publicly expressed by some members of the Staff, the Principal felt that it was worth trying once again this year. It happened to fail in the first trial, but the subsequent session held in September 1948 was a phenomenal success, and ever after it has retained its popularity with the students of the College. When it is remembered that the 'College Parliament' was revived successfully this year after its dissolution in despair about six years ago, we have every reason to congratulate our budding Parliamentarians on the high standard attained. However, in this, as in other activities of the College, we trust that the students of the succeeding years will steadily persevere so as to achieve an ever-increasing progress in all directions.

Not less conspicuous in its success was the 'Mock Impeachment of Hitler', which the members of the History and Economics Association conducted during the Third Term. An unheard-of event in the Kumbakonam College, this mock trial attracted a crowded house, which listened to the entire proceedings with rapt attention and great interest.

An equally interesting innovation was the celebration of the Ramanujam Day. This institution is proud of the fact that the late lamented Srinivasa Ramanujam, F. R. S., was one of its distinguished alumni. A mathematical prodigy who won an international reputation, Ramanujam has brought lasting glory to this 'Cambridge of South India', by his association with it long before he worked in the Cambridge of England. In order that the memory of Ramanujam might be treasured with veneration and respect by every student of this College, the Ramanujam Day was celebrated this year with the intention of continuing it in subsequent years. The function came off on Saturday, 29-1-1949, under the Presidentship of Sri T. Totadri Aiyangar, Professor of Mathematics, St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.

It is interesting to remember that the date of celebration accidentally fixed by us (Saturday, 29-1-1949) consists wholly of *Prime Numbers*—a branch of Mathematics in which Ramanujam was specially interested and carried on some remarkable research. It is a pleasure to add that this College, the Alma Mater of Srinivasa Ramanujam, has begun to honour the memory of her illustrious son who died twenty-nine years ago.

Besides the ordinary meetings, the Tamil Association celebrated the Bharathi Day and the Thiruvalluvar Day. These extra-ordinary meetings of the Tamil Association drew record gatherings and were greatly appreciated.

The first Anniversary of the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi, the 'Father of the Nation', was conducted on

January 30, 1949. Prayers were offered by reading out suitable passages from the Gita, the Koran and the Bible. A two minutes' silence was observed, all standing, in reverent memory of the great leader. A Hundi collection was made from the Staff and Students of the College and the amount was credited to the Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Towards the close of the Third Term, there appeared in quick succession the valedictory meetings of the various Associations. Distinguished scholars from outside were invited to deliver the valedictory addresses of the respective Associations. With these functions appearing one after the other and the inter-collegiate debates, the College presented a festive appearance almost every evening during the months of January and February, 1949.

A notable new feature of this year was that after the valedictory meetings of the various groups, there was held a Joint Anniversary of all the Associations. This occasion was utilized for assessing the progress achieved by each of the Associations. This practice, newly introduced this year, has infused a spirit of friendly rivalry and emulation among the different groups.

Originality was also shown by the members of the Athletic Association in staging certain novel farewell entertainments for the first time at the end of the academic year 1948-49. The intersting items were Fancy Dress, Football, Fat *versus* Lean Cricket Match, competitions for the Members of the Staff and other similar items. The organisers also awarded prizes out of money contributed by themselves.

Likewise the members of the National Cadet Corps attempted for the first time this year their "N. C. C. Day." It was a grand success. A healthy spirit of rivalry and progress is evident in all these new activities.

The crowning glory of the year was undoubtedly the Annual Sports of the College Day and the Old Boy's Day which took place on the 18th and 19th of February, 1949. For several years past, all the activities connected with this celebration used to be confined to a single day. This year, in view of the numerous items connected with the celebration, the Annual sports were held on the previous day. On both the occasions Sri. C. R. Lakshmivaraha Iyengar, B.A., B.L., one of the oldest of our Old Boys, presided. On the first day, the prizes for the sports items and, on the second day, those for distinction in studies, were distributed by Mrs. Gunabhushanam Namasivayam. On the Sports Day, the Fancy Dress Competition, which included no less than 18 items, aroused an exhilarating interest and was acclaimed on all hands to have attained a conspicuously high standard.

For Girl Students, both indoor and outdoor games were re-introduced this year. The Girl Students of the College also took a keen interest in the sports and games conducted at the end of the year in connection with the College Day.

The College Day witnessed several new features like a Music Competition, the unveiling of a portrait of Sri T. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, retired Lecturer in Physics, and a round of toasts warmly proposed and lustily responded to by the present and past members of the College. Besides the elite of the Kumbakonam public, the Old Boys of the College mustered strong and contributed to make the celebration a grand success. More than one speaker laid stress on the brilliant record of the College in the past and exhorted the students to maintain the glorious traditions of the institution. Equally uniform was the warm tribute paid by every speaker to the earnest efforts made by the Principal and his Staff in promoting the progress of the institution.

For the expansion of the College, both to meet the needs of the increasing

strength and to provide new courses of study, a scheme for the building of a new block and extending the present buildings at an approximate cost of Rs. 2·8 lakhs was pending for some years without sanction. At the end of the academic year, the Government have been pleased to sanction the amount. Owing to the growing cost of building construction at present, the original estimate is found inadequate to meet the requirements, when a detailed plan is drawn and correct estimates are obtained. The matter is under correspondence with the Director of Public Instruction, Madras. We hope that the Director will be pleased to obtain sanction for the revised scheme for meeting the ever-increasing demands of the College. Sanction has already been received for applying for affiliation in Botany Subsidiary (as an alternative to Mathematics Subsidiary) under B. Sc. Part II with Physics or Chemistry as Main Subjects. This new course will be introduced during the academic year 1949–50. We expect it will add to the popularity of the B. Sc. course, in general, in this College.

This ancient institution, once threatened with extinction, has not only survived doing useful work but has begun to unfold itself in a variety of remarkable ways thus firmly establishing its claim to a prominent place in the educational progress of the Province.

We are very happy to announce to our readers that the students of this College secured good results in the Madras University Examinations, March–April 1949. Out of 20 students who appeared for the B. Sc. (Chemistry), 11 secured first class, 3 second class and 5 students third class. From the 134 students sent up for the Intermediate Examination in M. P. C. Group, 47 were placed in the first class and 34 students in the second class. Detailed analysis of the results in all the examinations will be published in the next issue of this Magazine. The Principal is pleased to take this opportunity to appreciate the strenuous efforts made by all the Members of the Staff in improving the proficiency of the students entrusted to their care. The Principal and the Members of the Staff have great pleasure in congratulating all the successful students on their creditable achievement in the examinations. We heartily wish all our Students bright future, prosperous career and all-round success, in keeping with the glorious tradition of this ancient temple of learning.

THE ADULT NIGHT SCHOOL OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

[S. Nagarajan, IV B.Sc. (Physics)]

The Annual Day of the Adult Night School was celebrated on Friday, the 18th March 1949. Sri B. S. Somasundaram, B.A., B.L., District Munsiff, Kumbakonam, delivered the Annual Address and Sri M. Govinda Pillai, B.A., B.L., Sub-Judge, Kumbakonam, presided.

After prayer, the President of the Social Service League, Sri D. Namasivayam (Principal), in a short speech welcomed the guests and proposed Sri M. Govinda Pillai to the Chair.

The Annual Report of the working of the School was read by Sri V. Ramakrishnan, the Superintendent of the School. (This Report is published elsewhere in this Magazine.)

Among the donations received, was a framed portrait of Mahatmaji, presented

by Messrs. Rajanna Studios, Kumbakonam. This was auctioned by the Principal. Sri K. Kanakasabhapathi Pillai, Lecturer in History, purchased it for Rs. 6. The Principal expressed his gratitude to the purchaser and congratulated him, for he not only helped the School with a donation but also got a portrait of Mahatmaji. Sri B. S. Somasundaram, Disttrict Munsiff, addressed the gathering of Students and Teachers of the Adult Night School, the Staff and Students of the College, and the elite of the town in sweet simple Tamil, interspersed with suitable quotations from *Kural*. He exhorted the Students composed of artisans and labourers in the fields and in the factories, to derive the maximum benefit from the opportunities afforded to them by the Social Service League of the College, who were rightly conducting a Night School for them. "Learn to read and write. Impart your learning to others. Live a life worthy of that learning. Be always honest in your dealings. Conduct yourselves to be worthy citizens of Free India. Lend your support to the Great Leaders who are guiding the destinies of India. To whatever religion you belong—no religion denies the existence of God, in some form or other—begin every day's programme with a morning prayer to God to give you courage to avoid doing any unworthy act and end the day's work with a prayer again to God, before you retire and a review of your day's activities, if you have done anything unworthy of yourselves."

Sri M. Govinda Pillai emphasised the quality of God-mindedness in man and exhorted us to cultivate that habit which alone could give us peace and prosperity. By ceaseless self-effort everyone could hope to become as great as the great leaders of today. (A summary of the speeches of Sri B. S. Somasundaram and of Sri M. Govinda Pillai is published elsewhere in the Magazine.)

Sri M. Govinda Pillai then distributed the prizes to the Students of the Adult Night School, all in the form of dhoties. 47 dhoties were presented, for academic distinctions, good attendance at School, thrift habits and other similar considerations. The proceedings terminated at 7 p.m. with the singing of the National Anthem.

All the students of the Adult Night School were treated to a sumptuous dinner at 8 p. m. in the College Hall,

NATIONAL CADET CORPS

[Lieut. K. Pavanasam, B.A., Dip. Phy. Edn. Officer Commanding "D" Company Detachment, Second Madras Battalion, National Cadet Corps, Kumbakonam.]

One of the first acts of the Government of India after it attained independence was to reorganise the military training in educational institutions on a nation-wide basis. The old University Officers' Training Corps was replaced by the National Cadet Corps.

Our College fell in line and has been allotted a company of five officers and 155 other ranks. Our company forms the 'D' Company under the 2nd Madras Battalion N.C.C., which has got its headquarters at Tiruchirapalli, with Major K. V. Sankunny Nayar as the Commandant. The other companies under the same battalion are:— 1. 'A' Company at Christian College, Tambaram; 2. 'B' company at St. Joseph's College Tiruchirapalli; and 3. 'C' company at National College, Tiruchirapalli.

The recruitment of cadets was over by September 1948, and the two instructors authorised for this detachment were posted in time. They were Jem. D. Pany and C. H. M. M. Karumbairam. Only 35 cadets could be issued uniform, while the rest of the cadets had to do all their training in civil dress, since necessary stores kit, equipment etc. for the whole detachment were not supplied in time. This peculiar situation was unavoidable as the whole organisation was in the formative stage. This difficulty, it is hoped, may not recur.

The training of the cadets was carried on regularly till the 10th February, 1949. Special parades were also arranged almost daily for the benefit of those who desired to appear for 'B' Certificate examinations, which were arranged to be held in February, 1949. But, subsequently, as the Certificate examinations were cancelled this year, the special parades were also cancelled for the rest of the year, and the students were let off to pursue their routine studies with greater vigour. It is very gratifying to note that the prospective officers, N.C.O.'s, and cadets evinced great enthusiasm in their training and the other activities of the N.C.C.

The range practices for the senior members were held at Tanjore on 13-2-49.

The members of the detachment celebrated the N. C. C. Day on 9–3–1949 with Sri D. Namasivayam, M.A., L.T., Principal of our College, in the chair. Competitions were held in a few items in sports, music and fancy dress. The Inter-Platoon competitions which were held in January and February this year were over, and No. 11 Platoon led by Sri V. Ramakrishnan assisted by Sgt. S. Ramalingam won the Dr. K.C. Chakko's Shield.

The winners in the various items are:

Best turn out during the year 1948–49—
U/O Rajamanickam, P.

Best shot in Musketry—
L/Cpl. Ramaswami, R.

100 per cent attendance on parade—
1. U/O Rajamanickam, P., 2. C.S.M. Gopalan, V., 3. Cpl. Krishnamurthi, M., 4. Cpl. Thirunavukkarasu, V.

SPORTS

100 Meters Race—
1st L/Sgt. Christopher, B.H.S.
2nd Cpl. Thirunavukkarasu, V.

800 Meters Race—
1st Cdt. Srinivasan, N.
2nd Cdt. Shaik Hussain

Obstacle Race—
1st Cdt. Shaik Hussain
2nd Cpl. Thirunavukkarasu, V.

Fast Cycle Race—
1st Cdt. Kochet, T. V.
2nd Cdt. Calvin Jacob.

Discus Throw—
1st Cdt. Kochet, T. V.
2nd Cpl. Thirunavukkarasu, V.

Music—
1st Cpl. Kumaraswami, R.
2nd Cdt. Rajamanickam, S.

Fancy Dress—
1st Cpl. Veerarajalu, C. and Sgt. Ramalingam, S.
2nd Cdt. Srinivasan and Sgt. Packiriswami, T.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STAFF SOCIAL CLUB 1948 - 49

[Sri P. K. Ramanathan, M.A., L.T., Secretary]

President : Sri. D. Namasivayam, Principal.
Secretary : Sri. P. K. Ramanathan.
The Members of the Managing Committee : Sri. V. Ramakrishnan, Sri. M. A. Subrahmanian and Sri. P. Santhanakrishna Naidu.

A unique feature of the year was that the Staff Social Club began to work on well defined lines based upon a written Constitution. The introduction of the Constitution was the result of the deliberations of the general body at four meetings held in August '48 and the untiring efforts and valuable guidance of our President Sri D. Namasivayam, Principal of the College.

Since the inauguration of the Staff Social Club under the new Constitution, there were three meetings during the year and the members of the Club who left the station on promotion or transfer were felicitated at tea-party on these occasions.

As evidence of the interest taken by the Club in the social service activities of the College, a sum of Rs. 25 was given out of the Club's fund as donation to the Adult Night School run under the auspices of the Social Service League of the College.

Another noteworthy feature of the year was that the Executive Committee of the Staff Social Club was authorised to make collections through its Secretary for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund. Accordingly, collections commenced from 1-11-48 and a sum of Rs. 314 has been collected and remitted to the above Fund. The accounts of the Fund will be closed on 6-4-49 and such of the Members of the Staff as have not contributed so far or as are willing to contribute more are requested to make their contributions before the evening of 5-4-49.

The accounts of the Staff Social Club and those of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund were audited by Sri G. Ramachandra Iyer, Lecturer in Mathematics and the audited report is presented separately before the Annual Meeting.

Lastly the Secretary wishes to place on record his indebtedness to the Executive Committee for the valuable help they rendered to him, to the Members of the Club individually and collectively for their willing cooperation in all the activities of the Club and to the President of the Club, Sri D. Namasivayam, for his unfailing interest in promoting the useful activities of the Club and for his readiness to give timely and valuable suggestions.

[The Annual Report was adopted by the General Body on 4-4-49 placing on record the valuable services rendered by Sri P. K. Ramanathan, Secretary, in making the activities of the Staff Social Club a success this year.]

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADULT NIGHT SCHOOL FOR 1948 - 49

[Read by Sri V. Ramakrishnan, Superintendent, on the Annual Day of the School held on 18th March 1949 under the auspices of the Social Service League.]

குடந்தை அரசினர் கல்லூரியில் நடக்கும் முதியோர் இரவுப் பள்ளியின் 1949-வது ஆண்டு அறிக்கை.

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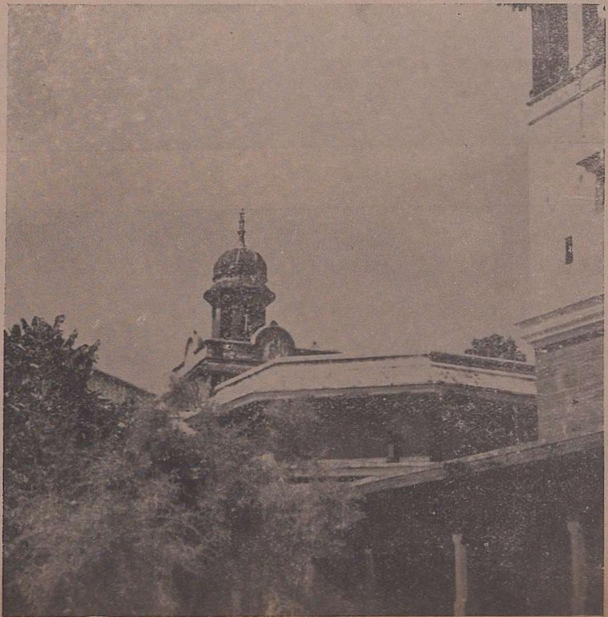
வரலாறு:— இப்பள்ளிக்கூடத்தை 1930-ம் ஆண்டு நவம்பர் மாதம் 3-ம் தேதி டாக்டர் S. R. U. சவூர் அவர்கள் கல்லூரியின் தலைவராக இருந்த நாளில் தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட வகுப்பினர் கல்விகற்று முன்னுக்கு வரவேண்டுமென்ற நோக்குடன் தொடங்கிவைத்தார். கல்லூரிப் பேரவை ஆதரவில் இப்பள்ளிக்கூடம் 10

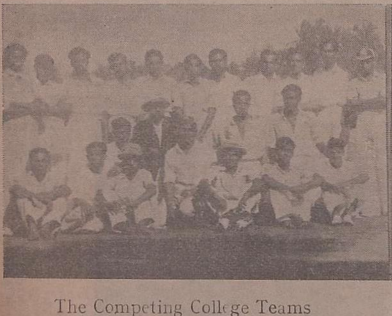
Our Canoes



A View of the College

[Sri R. K. Parthasarathi, M.A., L.T.]

Our Cricketeers



The Competing College Teams
Staff vs. Students

Winners of the Mani Rajagopal
Cricket Shield

[Sri Sarasakavi R. Appannachar, B.A., B.T. & Sri R. K. Parthasarathi, M.A., L.T.]

ஆண்டுகள் நடந்த பிறகு 11-5-1940-ல் நின்று விட்டது. இதன் நிதி (சுமார் ரூ. 600) கல்லூரி ஏழை மாணவர்கள் நிதிக்கு மாற்றப்பட்டது. ஆயினும் 1942-ல் டாக்டர் K. C. சாக்கோ அவர்கள் கல்லூரித் தலைவராக இருந்தபோது இப்பள்ளிக்கு 15-4-42ல் மீண்டும் உயிர் கொடுத்தார். ஆனல் பள்ளியில் மாணவர் எண்ணிக்கை குறைந்ததின் காரணமாக 1-8-46ல் மற்ருெரு முறையும் நிறுத்தப்பட்டது. இரண்டு ஆண்டுகட்குப் பின்னர் கல்லூரியின் சோர்விலாத் தலைவராகத் திகழும் உயர்திரு. து. நமசிவாயம் அவர்கள், இப் பள்ளி திரும்பவும் சீரிய முறையில் நடக்கவேண்டும் என்று நோக்கங்கொண்டார். ஆகவே சென்ற 1948-ம் ஆண்டு நவம்பர் மாதம் 11வ மாலை இப்பள்ளி புதிய முறையில் தொடங்கப் பட்டது. இப்பள்ளி மாணவர்கள், தலைவர் அவர்கட்குப் பெரிதுங் கடமைப் பட்டவர்கள்.

மாணவர்கள்:— பொருளாதார நெருக்கடியின் காரணமாகப் பகலில் படிக்க இயலாத 12 வயது அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்பட்ட வயதுடைய யாவரும் இப்பள்ளியில் சேர்ந்து படிக்கலாம். சிறிதும் எழுதப் படிக்கத் தெரியாதவர்கட்கும், சிறிதளவு படித்தவர்கள் கற்றதை மறக்காமலிருப்பதற்கும் இப்பள்ளி நடத்தப்படுகிறது. இப்பள்ளியில் சுமார் 80 மாணவர்கள் பட்டியிலுள்ளனர். சராசரி 60 பேர் டிசம்பர் மாதத்தில் வகுப்புக்கு வந்து கொண்டிருந்தனர். இதில் பல சாதியினரும், பல வயதினரும் படிக்கிருர்கள். கூலி வேலை செய்பவரும் உழவுத்தொழில் செய்வோரும் அதிகமாக இருப்பினும் கல்லூரிச் சிப்பந்திகளும் இதில் சேர்ந்து படிக்கிருர்கள்.

வகுப்புகள்:— கல்வி கற்பிக்க எளிதாக இருக்கும் பொருட்டு மாணவர்கள் நான்கு பிரிவாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றனர். முன்பு (1930—1940), வகுப்புகள் 11, 12 எண் அறைகளில் மண்ணெண்ணெய் விளக்கொளியில் நடந்தன. இப்போது வகுப்புகள் கல்லூரிப் பெருமண்டபத்தில் மின்சார விளக்கொளியில் நடக்கின்றன. அப்படியும் இடவசதிக் குறைவால், மண்டபத்தின் வெளித் தாழ்வாரத்திலும் வகுப்புகள் நடத்தும்படி நேர்கிறது.

கல்வி:— ஒவ்வொரு வகுப்பிற்கும் எண்ணும் எழுத்தும் கற்பிப்பதுடன், நாள்தோறும் எல்லோரையும் கூட்டி அவர்கட்கு அறிவுத் தொடர்பாகச் சொற்பொழிவாற்றுவது இந்த ஆண்டின் ஓர் முக்கிய சிறப்பாகும். புத்தர், கிருஸ்து, மஹாத்மா காந்தி போன்ற பெரியோர்களின் சரிதம், ஜவஹர்லால் நேரு போன்ற தலைவர்களின் சரிதம், அலெக்சாண்டர் படையெடுப்புப் போன்ற தேச சரித்திரம், நாடு, மாவட்டம் முதலியவற்றின் பூகோள சாஸ்திரம்; விஞ்ஞானிகளின் சரிதம்; உணவு, உடை, தூய்மை போன்ற சுகாதாரச் செய்திகள்; உழைப்பு, கூட்டுறவு, சேமிப்பு, நாட்டுஊரு, போன்ற பொருளாதாரப் பொருள்கள் முதலிய வற்றைப் பற்றி அடிக்கடிச் சொற்பொழிவுகள் நிகழும்.

நூல் நிலையம்:— இப்பள்ளியில் சுமார் 100 புத்தகங்கள் கொண்ட ஒரு சிறு நூல் நிலையம் உண்டு. இன்னும் நவீன புத்தகங்கள் அதிகமாகச் சேர்க்கப்பட வேண்டியிருக்கின்றன.

நிதி:— பள்ளியின் நிர்வாகத்திற்காக முந்திய ஆண்டுகளில் ஆண்டுக்கு ரூ500க்கு மேல் செலவாயிற்று. சம்பளம் கொடுத்து ஆசிரியர்களை நியமித்ததே, இந்த அதிகச் செலவிற்குக் காரணம். ஆகையால்தான் நம் தலைவர் இப்பள்ளியைத் தொடங்கும் போது புதிய முறையில் சம்பளம் இன்றி வேலை செய்யும் ஆசிரியர்களைக் கொண்டே நடத்தவேண்டுமென்ற திட்டம் வகுத்தார். அந்நோக்கத்துடன் தொண்டே தம் கடமையாகக் கொண்ட "சமூகத் தொண்டுக்குழுவினர்"

(Social Service League) கைம்மாறு கருதாமல் நம் கல்வி அமைச்சரின் சுதந்திரதினச் செய்தியின்படி "ஒவ்வொருவரும் ஒவ்வொருவருக்குக் கற்பிப்பாராக" என்ற நோக்கத்துடன் உழைத்து வருகிறார்கள்.

பையன்களுக்கு விலையின்றிப் புத்தகங்கள், கற்பலகைகள், நோட்டுப் புத்தகங்கள் முதலியவை வழங்குவதாலும், இந்தச்செலவினங்களைக் கணக்கு வைத்துக்கொள்ள ஒரு கணக்கப் பிள்ளையை நியமித்ததாலும், செலவு சுமார் ரூ 100க்குள் குறைக்கப் பட்டுள்ளது. சர்க்காரால் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகையிலிருந்தும், பொதுமக்களின் நன்கொடைகளிலிருந்தும், இச் செலவுகள் ஈடு செய்யப்படுகின்றன. இந்த ஆண்டு சர்க்காரிடமிருந்து சமூகத் தொண்டுக் குழுவினர் மூலம் ரூ 100ம், நன்கொடை மூலமாகச் சுமார் ரூ 250ம் கிடைத்தன. நன்கொடை அளித்த அன்பர்களின் பெயர் வரிசை, தனியாகச் சேர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

பார்வையிட்டோர் :— சசிவோத்தமர் சர். சி. பி. இராமசாமி அய்யர் 12-12-48 மாலை இப்பள்ளியைப் பார்வையிட்டு வாழ்த்துக் கூறினர். இக் கல்லூரியின் தலைவர் பல தடவைகளில் எதிர்பாராத வேளைகளில் வந்து பார்வையிட்டுப் பள்ளி நடக்கும் விதத்தை மெச்சியுள்ளார்கள். இத்துடன் தலைவரவர்கள் கல்லூரி ஆசிரியர்களிலிருந்து சில பார்வையாளர்களை நியமித்து அவர்கள் நோக்கங்களைப் பெற்றுள்ளார்கள்.

சேமிப்பு நிதி :— 1932ம் ஆண்டு, மாணவர்கள் சிறு தொகைகளைச் சேமித்து வைக்கும் பழக்கத்தை வளர்ப்பதற்காகச் சிறு சேமிப்பு நிதி ஒன்று துவக்கப் பட்டது. இந்த ஆண்டு மறுபடியும் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டு இதுவரை சுமார் ரூ 50 நிதியில் சேர்க்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

கைத்தொழில் :— மாணவர்கள் அறிவு வளர்ச்சியடைவதோடு பொருளாதார மேன்மையு மடையும் பொருட்டு ஏதாவது ஓர் சிறு குடிசைத்தொழில் செய்ய வேண்டுமென்று விரும்பினர். அது காரணமாக சூபரின்டென்டெண்ட் திரு. இராமகிருட்டினன், இப்பள்ளி மாணவர்கள் சேர்ந்து "குடிசைத்தொழில் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கம்" ஒன்று அமைத்து அதன் மூலம் கூட்டுறவு முறையில் பாய் முடைதல், கோழி வளர்த்தல், மரவேலை போன்ற சிறு கைத்தொழில்கள் செய்தல் என்ற நோக்கத்துடன் அவ்விதச் சங்கத்தை இவ்வாண்டு ஆரம்பிக்க முயற்சி செய்தார். அறுவடை காலம் குறுக்கிட்டபடியால் எல்லா மாணவர்களும் பள்ளிக்கூடம் வரமுடியாமையால் இந்த ஆண்டு அக்கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கம் அமைக்கப்படவில்லையாயினும் அடுத்த ஆண்டு நடக்கும் என்று நம்பப்படுகிறது.

நன்றி :— இரண்டு ஆண்டுகட்குமேல் நடக்காதிருந்த இப்பள்ளிக்கூடத்தை மீண்டும், அதுவும் புதிய முறையில், ஆரம்பித்த நம் கல்லூரித் தலைவர் உயர் திரு. து. நமசிவாயம் அவர்கட்கு முதலாவதாக நன்றி செலுத்தவேண்டும். இதை நடத்தும் பொறுப்பு எடுத்துக்கொண்ட இக்கல்லூரிச் சமூகத் தொண்டுக் குழுவினர்க்கும் (Social Service League) முக்கியமாக அக்குழுவின் துணைத் தலைவர் திரு. G. இராமச்சந்திரய்யர் அவர்கட்கும் செயலாளர்கள் திரு. S. நாகராஜன் திரு. R. சீனிவாசன் அவர்கட்கும் நன்றி. இப்பள்ளி ஆசிரியர்களாகத் தொண்டு செய்த கீழ்க்கண்ட மாணவர்கட்கும் நன்றி :—

திரு.	Nagarajan S.	IV B. Sc.	(P)
,,	Umapathy S.	III ,,	(P)
,,	Viswanathan, R.	III ,,	(C)
,,	Vaidianathan, N.	I Class M.P.C/S	
,,	Gopalan, V.	IV B. Sc.	(M)
,,	Kuppusamy, A.	III B. Sc.	(P)
,,	Srinivasan, R.	IV B. Sc.	(P)

திரு. Dasaratharaman, A. III B.A. IV B/S.
,, Manickam, M. I class M.P.C/T.
,, Ganapathy, A. V. II P.C.N/T.
,, Ramaiyan, G. III B. SC. (C)

தேர்வுக் காலத்தில் கல்லூரி மாணவர்கள் வாமுடியாத போது இப்பள்ளியை நடத்துவதற்கு உதவி செய்த கீழ்க்கண்ட கல்லூரி ஆசிரியர்கட்கும் நம் நன்றி :—

திரு. K. Kalyanasundaram (Chem. Dept.)
,, A. S. Krishnamurthy (Chem. Dept.)
,, V. Natarajan Phy. Dept.
,, P. K. Sankaran do.
,, R. Vasudevan do.
,, V. S. Angappan do.
,, S. Virasamy Pathar (English Dept.)
திரு. S. Santanam Nat. Sc. Dept.

நம் கல்லூரியுடன் தொடர்பில்லா விட்டாலும் இப்பள்ளியின் நன்மைக்காக வந்து நமக்கு உதவியளித்த Little Flower High School ஆசிரியர் திரு. R. வேங்கடாச்சாரி அவர்கட்கும் நன்றி. இப்பள்ளியைப் பார்வையிட்டு வாழ்த்திய சசிவோத்தமர் சர். சி. பி. இராமசாமி அய்யர் அவர்கட்கும், தலைவர் வேண்டுகோட்கிணங்கிப் பள்ளியைப் பார்வையிட்ட நம் கல்லூரி ஆசிரியர்கள் அவர்கட்கும் நன்றி செலுத்தக் கடமைப்பட்டுள்ளோம். இதன் முன்னேற்றத்தில் பொறுப்புக் காட்டிய அறிஞர்களுக்கும், நன்கொடை யளித்த பெரியோர் அனைவர்க்கும் நமது நன்றி உரித்தாகுக.

LIST OF DONATIONS

1. Contribution received by the Social Service League from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, towards the Expenses of the Adult Night School. .. Rs. 100

2. Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. .. Rs. 50
3. The College Students' Co-operative Society. .. Rs. 25
4. The Staff Social Club of the College. .. Rs. 25
5. Sri V. Ramakrishnan. .. Rs. 6
6. Jamadar D. Pani. .. Rs. 5
7. Sri G. Rajangam, B.A. .. Re. 1

8. Through Sri R. Srinivasan, IV B.SC. (Physics) *Asst. Secretary*, as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Sri K. Narasimha Ayyangar	.. 5
Sri M. K. Narayanaswami	.. 5
Sri K. R. Raghunatha Rao	.. 5
Sri W. R. Ramachandra Rao	.. 5
Dr. M. K. Subramanyam	.. 5
Sri R. Kandasami Mooppanar	.. 3
Rev. Fr. Gnanadickam	.. 2
Dr. V. R. Murthy	.. 2
Sri V. N. Badami, IV B. SC. (P)	.. 1
Sri B. K. Gopinath	.. 1
Sri R. Padmanabhan	.. 1
Sri M. R. Srinivasan	.. 1
Sri R. Srinivasan IV B. SC. (P)	.. 1
Dr. C. Thomas	.. 1

Rajanna Studios — One framed portrait of Gandhiji.

9. Through Sri S. Nagarajan, IV B. SC. (Physics), *Secretary*, as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Sri A. V. Narayanaswami Pillai	.. 5
Dr. R. Mahalinga Aiyar	.. 2
Sri C. L. Aravamuda Ayyangar	.. 1
Sri T. K. Aravamuda Ayyangar	.. 1

Sri Balraj, I M.P.C/T. V.J.H.	..	I
Sri S. Krishnan, II M.P.C/T. V.J.H.	..	I
Sri Murugaiyan, I I.L.P/T. V.J.H.	..	I
Sri T. Ramani, Drugs & Chemicals	..	I
Sri Ramakrishna Vilas, Cloth Merchants	..	I
Sri V. Ramamurthy	..	I
Sri S. Subbarayan	..	I
Sri A. R. Viswanatha Chettiar	..	I
Other collections	..	4

10. Through Sri V. Gopalan, IV B. SC. Mathematics & A. Dasaratharaman, III B.A. IV B/S., as detailed below :—

		Rs.
Sri M. Govinda Pillai, Sub-Judge	..	5
Sri A. Chandrasekhar, Sub-Collector	..	5
Sri T. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar	..	5
Sri T. R. Govindaier	..	3
Janab M. S. D. Aziz	..	I

11. Through Sri R. Santhanagopalan, IV B.SC. (Physics), as detailed below :—

		Rs.
Sri N. Srinivasagopalan	..	10
Sri V. Pichu Aiyar	..	5
(Both—of Tirunageswaram)		

12. Through Sri S. Kasilingam, IV B.A. IV B/T., as detailed below: —

		Rs.
Sri R. C. Nataraja Pillai	..	2—0
Other collections	..	2—8
Total .. .. Rupees	..	309—8—0

Rupees Three hundred and nine and annas eight only are received and acknowledged with sincere gratitude.

The Social Service League,
18—3—'49.

D. Namasivayam,
President.

G. Ramachandra Iyer,
Vice-President.

Summary of the Annual Address in Tamil

[Delivered by Sri B. S. Somasundaram, B.A.,B.L. District Munsiff, Kumbakonam, on the Annual Day 1949 of the Adult Night School.]

மாணவர்கள் பழங்காலத்தில் பள்ளிக்குச் செல்வதென்றால், கண்ணீர் விட்டுக்கொண்டே செல்வார்கள். இன்று பள்ளிக்கூடம் நோக்கி மன மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் எல்லாரும் போவதைப் பார்க்கிறோம். எண்ணையும் எழுத்தையும் இரண்டு கண்ணாகக் கூறினார் வள்ளுவர். இவற்றைக் கல்லாதார் குருடரே என்பது அவர் கருத்து.

கற்கவேண்டியவற்றையே முதலில் கற்க வேண்டும்; கசடறக் கற்கவேண்டும். பிறகு அதற்குத் தக ஒழுக வேண்டும். இவை கற்பவர்க்குள்ள சில கடமைகள். கல்லாதவர்களைக் கற்றவர்களாக ஆக்குவதோடு, அவர்கட்கு வழிகாட்டியாகவும் நாம் விளங்கவேண்டும். இவற்றையெல்லாம் செய்ய நாம் மேற்கொள்ளவேண்டிய பெரிய கடமை ஒன்று உண்டு. அதாவது நாம் பெற்ற சுதந்திரத்தைப் பாதுகாப்பதே. இதற்கு இடையூறாக இருப்பவர்களும் உண்டு. அடிக்கடி வேலை நிறுத்தம் செய்வது ஒரு பெரிய இடையூறு. நாட்டின் தலைவர்கள் பெரிய பல இடர்ப்பாடுகளுக்கு நடுவில், இவற்றைச் சமாளித்து வருகின்றனர். எனவே இப் பள்ளி மாணவர்கள் இவ்வித வேலை நிறுத்தங்களைத் தடுத்துக் குறைக்கவும் அதற்கேற்ற நடத்தையுள்ளவர்களாகவும் முன்

வர வேண்டும். வேலைநிறுத்தத்தால் நாட்டின் பாதுகாப்பே சீர் குலைகிறது. போலீஸ் செலவு அதிகமாகும். குழப்பம் அதிகமானால் தனித்த ஒவ்வொருவருக்கும் ஒரு போலீஸ் நியமிக்க முடியாது. எனவே, ஒருவர்க்கு மற்றொருவர் உதவியாயிருந்து, போலீஸ் கடமைகளைக் குறைக்கவேண்டும்.

மாணவர் கடமை மட்டுமல்ல; பெற்றோர்களும் அவர்கட்குக் கடமைப்பட்டிருக்க வேண்டும். நல்ல நெறிகளில் அவர்கட்குப் பழக்கம் ஏற்படக் கவலை கொள்ள வேண்டும். நல்லவன், சான்றோன், பெரியவன் என்று கேட்டால், தம் பிள்ளையைப்பற்றிப் பெற்றோர் எவ்வளவு மகிழ்ச்சி யடைகின்றனர்? அதற்கு அவர்களே காரணமாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும். ஆசிரியர் கடமையும் இவ்வாறே.

மாணவர்கள் பொய் கூறுதல், பிறர் மீது அவதூறு பரப்புதல், கடுஞ்சொல் வழங்குதல், பொறாமை முதலிய தீய குணங்களை விட்டொழிக்க வேண்டும். உரிமைகளை அளவுக்குமேல் கொண்டாடக்கூடாது. கடன்படும் பழக்கத்தை அறவே ஒழிக்க வேண்டும். கடன் பட்ட நெஞ்சம் கலக்கத்துக்கே இருப்பிடம்.

அரசாங்கம் மக்களுடையது. மக்களுதவியால்தான் அரசாங்கம் நடக்க முடியும். எனவே தொழிலாளர் முதலியோர்க்குக் குறைகளிருந்தால் அரசாங்கத்திற்குத் தெரிவித்து அமைதியாகத் தீர்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். கடைகள் சட்டம், நடுவோர் மன்றம் (Tribunals) முதலியன உண்டு. இவ்வாறு அரசாங்கம் செய்திருக்கும் நன்மைகளை எண்ணி, அதற்கு உதவிசெய்து, மேலும் பல நன்மைகளை முறையாகப் பெறப் பழக வேண்டும்.

நாள்தோறும் நமது வேலைகளைச் செய்யத்தொடங்குமுன் காலையிலும், செய்த பின் மாலையிலும் நாம் செய்யக்கூடிய குற்றங்களையும், செய்த குற்றங்களையும் எண்ணிப்பார்த்து, இனி அவ்வாறு செய்யலாகாது என்று உறுதி கொள்ள வேண்டும். காந்தியார், கடவுளர் படங்களை எதிரில் வைத்து இந்தப் பண்பு வருமாறு வேண்டிக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். பெற்றோர்கள் தம் பிள்ளைகள் நல்ல நிலையடையப் பாடுபடவேண்டும். இதனால், மற்றவரை நீக்கிவிட்டுத் தாங்கள் மட்டும் இடம் பெற வாழ்க்கையில் ஆசைப்படலாகாது. இவ்வாறு ஒவ்வொருவரும் கடமையும், உண்மையும் உடையாராய்ச் சென்றால் வாழ்க்கைக் கப்பல் தடையின்றி அக்கரை சேரும் என்று நிச்சயமாகச் சொல்லலாம்.

Summary of the Presidential Address in Tamil

[Delivered by Sri M. Govinda Pillai, B.A.,B.L. Sub-Judge, Kumbakonam, on the Annual Day 1949 of the Adult Night School.]

இவ்வுலகமெல்லாம் போர்களால் அடிபட்டுக் கலங்கியபோதும் நமது நாடு அவ்வளவு துன்பமில்லாமல் மீண்டதற்குக் காரணம், கடவுள் பற்றுமிக்க பலர் இங்கு நீடித்துத் தொண்டாற்றி வருவதேயாகும். இப்படியிருந்தும் ஒற்றுமை மட்டும் இல்லாமல் நாம் அடிமையானோம். இனியேனும் ஒற்றுமையுடன் வாழக் கற்றுக்கொள்ளவேண்டும். பிற நாடுகளில் சமூகத்தில் மிகத் தாழ்ந்தநிலையில் உள்ளவர்களும், தேசத்தின் பெருந் தலைவர்களாக வருவதைப் பார்க்கிறோம். நீங்களும், உங்கள் பிள்ளைகளை ஏன் அவ்வாறு வரவிடக்கூடாது? அதற்காக மற்றவரைத் தள்ளிவிட்டுத் தாங்களே மேலுக்குவர முயற்சிக்கக் கூடாது. ஆனால் அதற்குச் செய்ய வேண்டியது என்னவெனில், எல்லோரும் கற்க வேண்டும்; எல்லோரும் கல்விபெற வசதி செய்ய வேண்டும்; கடவுளை இடைவிடாது வழிபட வேண்டும். இவ்விதமாக எல்லோரும் நடக்க வேண்டும்.

KUMBAKONAM GOVERNMENT COLLEGE STUDENTS' CO-OPERATIVE STATIONERY SOCIETY

[Sri P. Sankaranarayanan, M.A.,B.L.,L.T.]

Our Co-operative Society continues to do useful service to all the members of the College. Every one on the College Staff and a good number of the Students of the College are its share-holders. All other students are Associate Members. They purchase all their requirements by way of books and stationery from the Society. Started in 1922, it has been growing in strength and popularity since then. The number of share-holders in 1948 was 103. 1947 was a peak year in the activities of the Society, its total sales being for Rs. 12,493. The shareholders get a dividend of 6¼% and every purchaser gets a bonus on his purchases which generally works out to about 2 annas in the rupee. The gross profits for 1947, the last audit year, were Rs. 1123-14-0 and the net profits were Rs. 912-7-0. The Society has again been placed by the Officers of the Co-operative Department in the "A" Class.

Our College Society is now a share-holder in the Central Co-operative Stores, Tiruvarur. This membership in the larger Society enables us to obtain certain grocery articles at controlled prices. Were it not for limitations of accommodation, we would gladly expand our activities to include dealings in other lines than books and stationery only.

The financial position of the Society is very sound. Our Reserve Fund, as per the audit report for 1947 is Rs. 2216-5-0. Out of the net profits, after the allotment to the Reserve Fund, we pay dividends on shares and bonuses on purchases. The balance is utilised to add to the Common Good Fund and the Bonus Equalisation Fund. The latter Fund is intended to pay bonus in lean years when our profits may not warrant a substantial distribution under this head. This Fund now stands at Rs. 419-7-0.

The Socity has also purchased National Savings Certificates for Rs. 350.

The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Management of the Society for 1949: Sri D. Namasivayam, M.A.,L.T., the Principal, is the President. Sri P. Sankaranarayanan, M.A.,B.L.,L.T., is the Vice-President and is in charge of the day-to-day work of the Society. The other Directors are Sri V. S. Ramanujam, M.A.,L.T., and Sri V. Ramakrishnan, B.A., from the Staff of the College and P. M. Parthasarathi, S. Ramalingam and T. Pakkirisami from among the students.

The Board of Directors appeal to all students of the College who are over 18 years of age to become share-holders of the Society and make full use of it by obtaining all their requirements from it to the extent that the Society can serve them. It is to be noted that the motto of the Co-operative Movement is "All for Each & Each for All" than which there cannot be a better incentive for social service.

THE KUMBAKONAM COLLEGE POOR STUDENTS' BOOK DEPOT

[Sri P. Sankaranarayanan, M.A.,B.L.,L.T.]

This is an auxiliary of the College Co-operative Society and it is under the same management. It acquires text-books for different classes in various subjects by gift and purchase and lends them on hire to poor students of the

College for a nominal fee of four annas per book per year. There are at present 155 books in stock in the Depot. But this number is inadequate to meet the demands for books from poor students. A special appeal is made to well-to do students to present to the Depot the text-books that they had used for their course. This is an easy form of charity, yet, none the less meritorious, which is commended to all who can afford it. In addition to books, or in lieu of them, gifts of money are also welcome. Recently, one of our Old Boys, Sri K. V. Narasimham, B. A., made a gift of 13 books to the Depot which is very thankfully acknowledged. We look forward to other Old Boys for similar help.

THE FIRST RAMANUJAM DAY CELEBRATIONS

[Welcome Address delivered by Sri A. G. Narasimham, M.A.,L.T., on 29-1-49 under the auspices of the Mathematics & Science Association of the College.]

On behalf of the Mathematics and Science Association of the Government College, Kumbakonam, I have great pleasure in extending the most cordial welcome to all of you assembled here to celebrate Srinivasa Ramanujam's Day for the first time in the history of this College. Srinivasa Ramanujam hails from this District. He was a student of this College. He was recognised as the most remarkable mathematician of his time. This College has fostered many a mathematician and was once known as the Cambridge of South India. In recent years due to the growth of other colleges, this reputation has sufferred. The celebration of this day will, I hope, spur on the students of this College to make greater efforts to regain the old reputation.

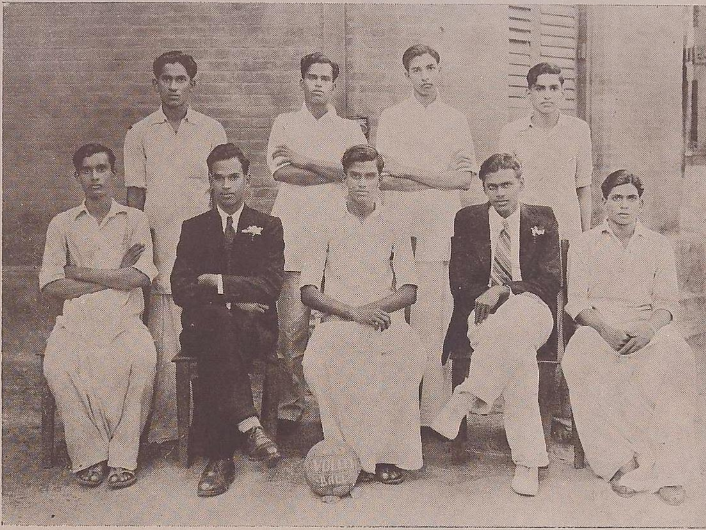
India is a land of Heroes. It has produced from time immemorial outstanding personalities in different walks of life, particularly in all branches of knowledge and culture, who stand head and shoulders over their counterparts in other parts of the world. In Literature, Art, Sculpture, Philosophy, Political Science, Military Science, Mathematics, Medicine—in every one of these, one could mention with pride outstanding personages. South India, Tamil Nadu particularly, has produced a fairly large proportion of such eminent personalities. Srinivasa Ramanujam is one such genius whose extraordinary powers compelled the world to focus its attention on him. His remarkable grasp of intricate problems in certain branches of advanced mathematics excited admiration and wonder. Centuries of foreign domination have made our country degenerate and backward. Other nations have forged ahead leaving us far behind. Still the fact that, in such a condition, Heroes like Gandhiji, Tagore, Raman, Ramanujam, Jawaharlal, could make their appearance in our country shows that our country's innate potentiality for producing geniuses has not been atrophied. So today's celebration of a hero's day has a symbolic significance for us. We recall with pride the names of heroes who appeared in our country in the past. We mention with greater pride the names of persons who are capable of achieving world fame in the present. Srinivasa Ramanujam is such a personality. He was a contemporary of the older generation in this audience. India, with a proud, hoary past, is not old and senile. It is still a virile nation. It has drunk deeply of the divine nectar, Amrita or Elixir of life and, in spite of

temporary setbacks, can boast of perpetual Youth and Amaratva.

Like Sankara of old, Srinivasa Ramanujam lived only for 33 years. He was born on 22-12-1887 and he died on 26-4-1920. His cultural conquest of the world of mathematics was accomplished by that time. He seems to have been so much super-saturated with Mathematics, that, even from boyhood, it began to ooze out of him spontaneously. The most prolific period of his life was barely a decade. Yet during this short compass he showed such a mastery of mathematics, both qualitatively and quantitatively, and solved such a large number of abstruse mathematical problems of outstanding merit that it left people gaping. The brilliance of his contributions was so dazzling that even a casual scrutiny of his work revealed to experts that his genius in mathematics was of no ordinary type. As a matter of fact, there were a large number of people who were interested in mathematics even at that time. They were running a mathematical society and were making original contributions. They felt that they could not touch even the fringe of the problems in which Ramanujam's genius revelled. They realised that, while Ramanujam was, like an expert swimmer, negotiating with perfect ease the most advanced problems in Mathematics, they were like children gathering shells and pebbles on the seashore. They were dazzled and dazed by the brilliance of his genius and gazed at him with wonder.

As a boy he seems to have been quiet, shy and reserved. He belonged to a poor family and, in spite of sympathy and help in later life, remained poor. Even while he was still in the High School classes, he easily worked out problems in mathematics prescribed for the Degree Classes and that intuitively. Tradition has it that he was able to help B. A. students in their home work. The period of his high school career was the period of preparation for himself, preparation by intuition and self-revelation, a remarkable fact baffling rational explanation. His university career which started in this College was short-lived. He could not get promoted to the second year class. He was so full of mathematics that there was no place in his mind for anything else, except perhaps for some metaphysics. The University did not naturally exempt him. Prof. Hardy, the god-father of Ramanujam, says in this connection: "The College at Kumbakonam rejected the one great man they had ever possessed, and the loss was irreparable. It is the worst instance that I know of the damage that can be done by an inefficient and inelastic educational system. So little was wanted, £ 60/- a year for five years, occasional contact with almost any one who has real knowledge and a little imagination, for the world to have gained another of its greatest mathematicians." This is only partly true. The University was perhaps more rigid at that time and Professors were more reserved and standoffish than now. But, if Ramanujam did not have greater recognition even at the outset, it was more due to the abstruse and ununderstandable nature of his work. The moment his work was recognised as remarkable both private philanthropy and the Madras University rushed to his help. We are more progressive now and if, ever, another Ramanujam comes within the portals of this College, it will not turn him out so unceremoniously. Thus this mathematical prodigy could not get a university degree. After a few futile attempts, he gave up in despair the idea of winning university laurels and plunged into real mathematics when he was about 20 years of age. The next 13 years of his life were the productive period of his life work. The remarkable nature of his knowledge compelled recognition. His fame grew. With the help of Prof. Hardy and the Madras University, he went to England. All his time was devoted to mathematics. He was hailed

The College Volley Ball Team—1948-49

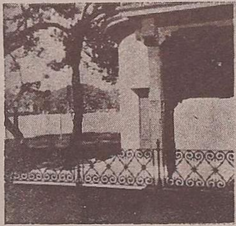


Participants in the "Impeachment of Hitler"
The History & Economics Association—1948-49

Snaps by Students — Past and Present

Our Cricketeers
[Sri Sarasakavi R. Appannachar, B A., B.T. & Sri R. K. Parthasarathi, M.A., L.T.]

He and his all—Sri R. K. Parthasarathy, M.A., L.T



A corner of College Library

Dais—Decorated
The College Day and the Old Boys' Day

A corner of College Buildings

[S. Ramalingam, III B A. IV B/T, N. Ramajayam, IV B.Sc. (P) & C. Veerarajulu, III B A. IVB/T]

as the most remarkable mathematician of his time with extraordinary gifts and uncanny intuition. He was the first Indian to be admitted as a fellow of the Royal Society in 1918. He was only thirty at the time. During the short period of his active life, he published a large number of papers. They say there exist still a large number of unpublished papers. Solution of abstruse problems was to him what the singing of kirtanas was to Thyaga Brahmam. Most of them are of such an advanced nature that very few could understand them. People who can talk with authority say that it may take a long time before they could be brought into common parlance even in advanced studies.

Srinivasa Ramanujam was like a bright meteor which rushed into the firmament of mathematics, remained there for a short time, dazzled every one who gazed at him and then vanished. He was like an invaluable diamond, but uncut and unpolished. Prof. Hardy doubts whether any training could have improved him. He had no *Guru* and left behind no *sishya*. The only things that interested him other than Mathematics were Philosophy and Metaphysics. He was like a lone star who rose and set unaffected. In this connection we cannot help contrasting him with another remarkably gifted personality who also hails from this district—Sir C. V. Raman. Sir C. V. Raman also was a precocious prodigy. He took his M.A. degree in his 16th year. Unlike Ramanujam, he was the first in every university examination, topped the list in the F. C. S. competitive examination, started life as an officer in the Financial Civil Service, switched over to the field of Research and Education, did remarkable work there, gathered honours and won international fame. He is like a rare diamond which takes more and more polish and shines with more and more brilliant lustre as years pass by. He has inspired a number of disciples and continues to shine in the firmament of Physics. He is equally at home in other branches of knowledge, is interested in music, can keep audiences spell-bound even when he is explaining abstruse problems, has amassed wealth and achieved international fame. Ramanujam represents a genius of one type and Raman, of another type. We are proud of both. Both types have been common in our country. Neither status in life nor poverty blinds us to the recognition of real merit. Today's celebration is intended only to bring home to the youngsters assembled here that our country can produce heroes, can honour them while alive and can remember them for ever. The honouring of such persons and the commemoration of their names should inspire young men and spur them on to greater and greater effort which will enable them in their turn to earn name and fame.

I once again extend a cordial welcome to all of you and thank you heartily for responding to our invitation. This College was not only slow in recognising the greatness of Ramanujam while he was alive but was also slow in honouring his memory after he was dead. Realising that this College is pre-eminently the proper place for the commemoration of the Mathematical Genius of Ramanujam, the Mathematics and Science Association of this College stepped forward this year to inaugurate the Ramanujam Day with the determination to celebrate it as an annual function. With the co-operation of the generous Public of this prosperous District, we trust that, before long, other forms of commemoration also will be instituted.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

[Sri A. G. Narasimham, M. A., L. T.]

One Hundred Scholarships of different types were awarded to the students of the College during the year. Besides seven Government Scholarships and twelve Endowed Scholarships, the Kumbakonam College Old Boys' Association scholarships alone were thirty in number. Most of these scholarships were awarded in an extraordinary meeting of the College Union held on 8–11–1948 with H. C. M. McLaughlin Esq., District Collector, Tanjore, in the chair. Mrs. McLaughlin was good enough to distribute these awards. In addition to these forty-nine scholarships, fifty-one half-fee scholarships were awarded by the Principal from Provincial funds. The Government ordered early last year that twenty per cent of the additional fee income due to enhanced fees may be awarded as half-fee scholarships to poor and deserving students, not in receipt of any scholarship or fee concession. From the funds thus made available, the additional scholarships were awarded. The scholarships other than those awarded on 8–11–1948 were awarded on suitable occasions subsequently. The list of scholarship holders for the year 1948–49 is given below:—

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIP-HOLDERS, 1948-1949.

I. Government Scholarships. (7)

1. R. J. Albert Balraj, I class, M. P. C.– T., Rs. 108. 2. T. S. Rajagopalan, I class, M. P. C.—S. Rs. 108. 3. T. P. Ganesan, II class, M. P. C.—T. Rs. 108. 4. G. Venkatachalam, II class, M. P. C—S. Rs. 108. 5. M. S. Soundararajan, III B.Sc., (Physics) Rs. 144. 6 A. S. Muthukumaraswamy, III B Sc., (Chemistry) Rs. 144. 7. J. Mahomed Hussain, III B. A., V (b)—T, Rs. 144.

II. Endowed Scholarships. (12)

Dr. S. RENGACHARI'S SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. V. N. Gopaladesikan, I class, M P. C.—S Rs. 150. 2. S. Padmanabhan, II class, M. P. C.—S. Rs. 150. 3. S. Kannan, III B. Sc, (Chem.) Rs. 200. 4. S Ramaswami, IV B. Sc. (Chem.) Rs. 200

SUBRAMANIAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

5. K. Santanam, I class. M. P. C—T. Rs. 62-12-0. 6. M. S. Rajagopalan, II class, M. P. C.—S. Rs, 62-12-0. 7. S. Aravamudan, III B.Sc, (Math.) Rs. 70-12-0. 8. V. Natarajan, IV B. A., IV (b)-T. Rs. 70-12-0.

CHITOOR AYYASWAMI IYER SCHOLARSHIP.

9. S. Vembu, III B. Sc., (Physics) Rs. 110

K. RENGANATHA RAO SCHOLARSHIP.

10. R. Narayanan, III B. Sc., (Physics) Rs. 90

K. R. DURAISWAMI IYER SCHOLARSHIP.

11. N Natarajan, III B. Sc. (Math.) Rs. 150

EDWARD BIRD SCHOLARSHIP.

12. S. Sundararajan, IV B. Sc., (Chemistry) Rs. 49—8

III. Scholarships awarded through the K. C. O. B. A. (29)

SOUNDARARAJAN SCHOLARSHIPS

1. G. Rengaratnam, III B. Sc., (Chem.) Rs. 120. 2. V. Narayanan, IV B. Sc., (Chem.) Rs. 120

TANJORE RAJAH'S SCHOLARSHIP

3. G. Balasubramanian, III B. Sc., (Chemistry) Rs. 68—13

TIRUVADUTHURAI ATHINAM SCHOLARSHIPS

4. M. Swaminathan, I class. M.P.C.—T, Rs. 125. 5. S. R. Kannan, I class, M.P.C.—S. Rs. 125 6. S. Nagaratnam, II class, M.P.C.—S. Rs. 125. 7. R. Sivasubramanian, II class, I.M.L.—T. Rs.125. 8. G. Ramayyan, III B.Sc., (Chem.) Rs. 125. 9. *S. Lalitha*, I class, I.M.P -S. (special for girls) Rs.150.

GOVINDAKUDI APPAKUTTI AYYAR SCHOLARSHIPS

10. *K. V. Baladevi*, I class, M. P. C.—S. Rs. 150. 11. T. S. Subramanian, I class, M. P. C.—S. Rs. 150. 12. V. Gosakan, I class, M.P.C.—S. Rs. 100. 13. G. Venkatachalam, II class, M.P.C.—S. Rs. 150. 14. R. Panchapakesan, II class, M. P. C.—S. Rs. 150. 15. T. Varadachari, II class M. P. C.—S. Rs. 100.

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Dr. U. V. SWAMINATHA IYER SCHOLARSHIP

(Awarded by the Tiruppanandal Athinam)

18. V. Sundaramurthi, IV B.A. V (b)—T. Rs. 170

MANI RAJAGOPAL SCHOLARSHIP

19. *C. Sulochana,* II class, P. C. N.—T. Rs. 125

Sri A. SUBRAMANIA IYER SCHOLARSHIP

20. *J. A. Paulina,* I class, P. C N.—T Rs. 80

HYDERABAD ARAVAMUDA IYENGAR SCHOLARSHIP.

21. R. Radhakrishnan, I class. M. P. C.—S. Rs. 72

RAO BAHADUR M. C. N. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY CHETTIAR SCHOLARSHIP.

22. K S. Srinivasan I class, M. P. C.—T. Rs. 75

JANAB MAHOMED GANI ROWTHER SCHOLARSHIP.

23. J. Abdul Aziz, I class, M P.C.—T Rs. 75. 24. D. Mahomed Sheriff, IV B.A., IV(b)-T. Rs. 75.

PANDIT THYAGARAJA CHETTIAR SCHOLARSHIP.

25. R. Narayanan, I class, P. C. N.—T. Rs. 48

K C. O. B. A. SCHOLARSHIPS.

26. A. V Ganapathi, II class, P. C N.—T. Rs. 70. 27. R. Krishnamurthi, II class, M. P. C.—T. Rs. 70, 28. S. Jagannathan, III B. Sc., (Chem.) Rs. 70. 29. M. Kadiresan, IV B. Sc. (Chem.) Rs. 70.

IV. Other Scholarships. (1)

K. RAGHAVENDRA RAO SCHOLARSHIP.

1. K. Nagarajan. IV B. Sc., (Physics) Rs. 125

V. Government Half-Fee Scholarships. (51)

INTERMEDIATE CLASSES — Rs. 72 each.

Junior Intermediate:—1. T. G, Krishnamurthy, M.P.C—T. 2. R. Natarajan, M.P C.—T. 3. T. R. Rajaram, M.P.C.—T. 4. K. Ramakrishnan, M.P.C—T. 5. S. Ranganathan, M.P.C.—T. 6. R. Sethuraman, M.P.C.—T. 7. S. Varadarajan, M P.C.—T. 8. M. Balakrishnan, P C.N.—T. 9. V.Subramanian, I.M.P.—T 10. N. Mahalingam, M.P C.—S. 11. S. Tirumalachari, M.P C.—S. 12. N. R. Tirunarayanan, M.P.C.—S. 13 N. Vaidyanathan, M.P.C.—S. 14. G. Venkatraman, M.P C.—S. 15. M R. Venkatraman, M P.C.—S. 16. B. Viswanathan, M.P.C.—S. 17 S. Krishnamurthy P.C.N—S. 18. S. K. Rajamani, P.C.N.—S. 19 R. Natarajan, M.L P.—S. 20. T. S Mahalingam, I.L P.—S.

Senior Intermediate:—21. S. Rengarajan, M.P.C.—T. 22. A. Sethumadhava Rao, M.P C.—T. 23. V. Nagarajan. I.M.P.—T. 24. M. R. Rajagopalan, M.P.C.—S. 25. T. Varadarajan, M.P C.—S. 26. S. Jayaraman, P.C.N—S. 27. M. Sivaramakrishnan, M.L P.—S. 28. S. Gopalakrishnan, I.M.P.—S.

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TOTAL VALUE OF SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED DURING 1948-49

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3.	By K. C. O. B. A. ..	Rs. 3283—13
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